

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. X.—NO. 30.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1899.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

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R. BOGUE.

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Has over 12,000 more regular circulation every day than it had in 1897, and more than 4,000 more than one year ago. It grows because it pleases. It has all the news every day.

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With its 24 and 28 pages every Saturday, its illustrated supplement, its many special features, Short Stories and Sketchy Articles, besides having the current news of the day, has become a strong rival to the best monthly magazines.

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Has had several new features added has all the news of the week in concise form, and keeps its readers in close touch with every part of the world, and more especially our own country.

Subscription rates can be had from any newsdealer or postmaster or send direct to THE GLOBE, TORONTO, CANADA.

MOOSE JAW MARKETS.

Wheat, No. 1.....	\$ 55
No. 2.....	50
Oats.....	35
Hay.....	7.00
Potatoes.....	85
Apples (green) per lb.....	4.50
Onions, per lb.....	5
Cheese.....	10 to 14
Bacon.....	11 to 17
Lard.....	12 1/2
Butter.....	20 to 25
Eggs, per doz.....	25

MR. THOS. BEAVIS DEAD.

Peterborough's Oldest Resident Dies in the Nicholls Hospital.

The Peterborough Weekly Review under date of Jan. 6, says: "Mr. Thomas Beavis, who has resided in Peterborough for a longer period than any other resident, died at the Nicholls hospital, after a lingering illness or feebleness, the result of old age. There was no resident of the town more widely known than Mr. Beavis. More especially was this so a few years ago, when, although well advanced in years, he took an active interest in the town's affairs, and when his figure was a familiar one on the streets. Not only had he been a resident here longer than any other citizen, but he was also one of the oldest in point of years, being 95 years of age when he died. The late Thos. Beavis was born in Ireland in 1803 and came to this country with his parents, arriving in Peterborough in 1825. His father settled and lived in 1825, according to earliest records, on property where King Street now is. In 1826 the deceased was married, and as there were no clergymen resident in Peterborough on that day, the ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Thompson, Church of England clergyman, of Cavan. The deceased was a shoemaker by trade, and having married he settled here and lived a quiet, industrious life, watching the settlement grow to a village and from a village to the prosperous centre it is to-day. He always was versed in municipal affairs, and many anecdotes and incidents of Peterborough's early history he could relate as an eye witness or participant. In the early eighties he was town constable, inspector of local licenses and janitor of the town buildings, these offices being combined in one man. After retiring from office he has not been actively engaged. He resided at the corner of Bethune and Simcoe streets for seventy years, and only left there a few months ago. He leaves six children, three sons and three daughters. The deceased was a Methodist in religion and always a staunch Conservative.

[Our Mr. Thos. Beavis is one of the three sons of the deceased.]

Card of Thanks.

I wish through the "TIMES" to thank the citizens of Moose Jaw for the sympathy shown me during my recent illness, and particularly thank the kind friends who gave me such valuable attention when needed.

R. BOGUE.

Our Great Sale

Still continues. Only a few more days and the balance of those bargain suits at \$2.90, \$5.00 and \$7.50 will be placed back in stock at regular prices. We are offering a special discount of

20 per Cent.

On Men's Overcoats, Boys' Overcoats, Pea Jackets, Lined Coats & Mitts, Felt Boots, Wool Mitts, Gloves, Gum Rubbers, Overshoes, Cloakings, Mantle Goods and all Furs.

Ladies' Jackets Clearing at a Discount of 25 p.c.

A few Dress Robes left at \$1.50 and \$2.50; secure one before they are all gone. These goods must be cleared out in order to make room for our large spring stock.

Robinson & Hamilton.

N.B.—Miss Sackrider, late of Woodstock, Ont., will have charge of the Dressmaking Department upstairs. All orders entrusted to her will receive prompt attention.

L. O. F. "AT HOME"

The Swift Current Lodge, No 3658 L.O.F. "At Home" Last Friday.

Swift Current, Jan. 25th, 1899.—The officers and members of Swift Current Lodge No. 3658 L.O.F. were "At Home" to a large number of their friends in the Dining Hall on the 20th inst. Dancing commenced at 20 o'clock, and from the first everybody evinced the highest enjoyment—and how could it be otherwise in a room beaming with the sweet smile of ladies and decorated with many beautiful dresses, much too bewitching to describe. At intermission, there sat down to a table groaning under its weight of delicacies, about seventy-five, all of whom, admired the good cheer and showed their high appreciation of the chef's efforts. While the collation proceeded, Mrs. Vaudreuil, Miss Marshall and Mr. Powell favored the company with some sweet singing accompanied on the piano by Mrs. Marshall. After intermission dancing was resumed and continued until the wee sma' hours of the morning. At times during the night Mr. Graham, of Medicine Hat delighted the hearts of all by many thrilling strains on the bagpipes and by several exquisite dances which showed that the medals he wore had been awarded him because of very high proficiency. The "At Home" was certainly a very delightful social function and when the L.O.F. again feel disposed to invite their friends they shall find them very willing to comply. After a few well chosen remarks by Mr. Reid the happy company dispersed.

Among the ladies present were:—Mrs. Reid, in a pink blouse with black silk skirt; Mrs. Wheatley, looked well in pink and black; Mrs. Marshall, in a handsome and becoming gown; Mrs. Rutherford, in a most becoming dark costume; Mrs. Sanders, lovely grey dress with pretty white lace trimming; Mrs. Vaudreuil, a lovely pale green broadcloth; Mrs. Coons, rich costume of green silk; Mrs. Wilson, wore such a pretty grey cashmere costume trimmed with cream lace; Mrs. Powell, in a beautiful black silk; Mrs. Miller, black silk; Mrs. Barker, heliotrope silk; Mrs. Cryderman, dark silk; Mrs. Barnes, dainty striped bodice and dark silk skirt; Mrs. Cutting, cream silk; Miss Marshall, looked charming in pale blue costume; Miss Perrin, looked well in chocolate colored silk; Miss Miller, was pretty in dark silk and white blouse; Miss Targett, looked very dainty in pale blue satin trimmed with white lace; Miss Barker, was much admired in pale pink silk.

Among the guests from outside of Swift Current were:—Mrs. Rutherford and Mr. Spencer, from Medicine Hat; Mr. Geo. Haigh and Mr. O'Neill from Moose Jaw; Miss Perrin, of Rush Lake; and Mr. Tulley, of Saskatchewan Landing.

SANDY WATSON.

Card of Thanks

Mr. Benj. Fletcher has requested us to thank all those who came to his assistance in his recent affliction, and also to express his appreciation of the sympathy shown him.

Sifton Holds The Seat.

Mr. John A. Reid, Clerk of the Executive Council, returned from Banff on Monday. The new polls in Banff district were held on Saturday last, resulting in majorities for Sifton of four at North Cammore and six at Laggan, with twenty protested votes at the former place and eleven at Laggan. Twenty-one of the disputed ballots were tied up at the request of Sifton's agents, and ten at the request of Dr. Brett's agents. The Court of Revision added six votes to each side, leaving Mr. Sifton member for the district with four majority.

John A. Reid, Clerk of the Executive, passed through yesterday morning en route to Banff on business in connection with the election in that district. After Mr. Reid's declaration of the result of the polls at Laggan and North Cammore, as revised by the Court of Revision, it is understood that Dr. Brett will carry appeals to the Judge of the Supreme Court.

Caron.

Caron, Jan. 24th, 1899.—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Cadmore of Westview are visiting friends in the Caron district. Our new Postmaster has settled down to business and thinks the two-cent stamps are an improvement on the three-cent ones. A. H. Powell, who has been visiting at Summer-side and Westview, returned home the early part of this week, and says there is no place like home.—H. C. Brown was in Moose Jaw last week and purchased a fine team of horses from G. W. Annable. Messrs. Jas. Luker and A. Bankier also visited Moose Jaw last week and brought home three fine horses, purchased from Mac. Annable.—Mr. Benj. Smith sold two fine horses to come into this district, last week. Messrs. Stergeon and Campbell were the purchasers. Mrs. Sheldon, formerly of Maple Creek, is on a visit to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hans. Miss Marks paid a visit to Westview on Saturday last, and reports the roads in good shape.—The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon is very ill at the home of Mr. John Hans.—It is rumored that a number of invitations are out for a mass meeting of Conservatives to be held at Moose Jaw on the Feb. 2nd. Pierce says he got an invitation.—Our fish merchant cannot supply the demand for his wares at present; better luck next time.—A.H. does not wear such a long face now, as Mrs. A. H. has returned from Summer-side.—Stock in this district are all doing well, and everybody is looking forward to their coming out in first-class style.

MOOSEBACK.

BY RAIL, Stage, LAKE, WAGHORN'S GUIDE

OUR RURAL SCHOOLS.

A Few Facts Worth of Consideration.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Dear Sir,—Here is a matter which will interest every trustee of a country school, and will no doubt be a surprise to many who have not taken the trouble to figure the thing out for themselves.

As we look about the districts and consider the salaries paid to the country school teachers we cannot but see that these schools cannot possibly get and retain a really good and competent class of teachers if they continue in their present practice of requiring as chief recommendation of a teacher, a low salary. If trustees will look at the following calculation and take the trouble to verify it for themselves from the School Ordinance they will see exactly what they do save(?) by paying these low salaries.

Let us take as an example an ordinary country school with an average of eight pupils and open during a ten months' term. Ten months contain 204 teaching days. We will call it 200 days for the sake of calculation.

Now, the Government grant to such a school, computed according to Section 113 of the School Ordinance, would be as follows:

(1) For every day the school is kept open it receives \$1.40, which for 200 days amounts to \$280.00. (2) For every pupil in daily average attendance, \$1.50 each, which for the term amounts to \$120.00. (3) Teacher's certificate, 2nd Class, at 10¢ a day amounts to \$20.00. (4) For inspector's report at 10¢ a day, amounts to \$20.00. The total Government grant the school will thus draw will be \$320.00. We have allowed 10¢ a day on Inspector's report; very few schools draw less than this.

Suppose a teacher is engaged for this school at \$400.00 a month. His salary for ten months will amount to \$4000.00. But by the first proviso to Sec. 113 of the Ordinance the Government will pay only 70 per cent. of the salary earned by the teacher, 70 per cent. of \$400 is \$280. Therefore the Government will have to pay the teacher \$400 less \$280, which is \$120. The district would in this case lose \$320 less \$280 or \$40 earned by their school which they might have drawn by paying their teacher sufficient salary.

Now suppose the teacher was paid \$45 per month. Teacher's salary for ten months is \$450. The Government only pay 70 per cent. of \$450 or \$315. The amount paid by trustees is \$450 less \$315 or \$135. And the trustees lose only \$32 less \$135 or \$17 of grant earned by school, whereas in the first case they lost \$40 of grant.

Thus the trustees could give a teacher \$5 more salary a month by paying out exactly \$15 for the season. This extra \$5 a month makes a big difference in the kind of teacher that can be secured, while to the district \$15 for a whole year is not to be considered beside the great advantage accruing to the pupils of the school. To the district it means only \$1.50 a month; to the teacher, \$5 a month.

Surely farmers will not hesitate to consider the paltry sum of \$15 a year, or even twice this amount, if necessary, when it means so much to their children. This is not a matter for trustees alone but for every parent.

As in all other callings, the best man goes where he can get the best pay. And as the town schools are paying better salaries, this leaves a majority of poorer teachers in the country schools. There is no reason why this should be. The farmer's child should have as good a teacher as the town child. In fact we believe his child should have a better teacher, owing to the fact that by far the greater majority of country children leave school when in the third book. Therefore they should have the best instructors obtainable while they are at school.

EDUCATION.

Moosomin.

Moosomin, Jan. 24.—Readers of sporting matter may be interested in the following:—The sixth annual bonspiel of Moosomin Curling Club began on the 10th inst. and lasted until the 14th; although plainly speaking it is not finished yet as the Brewy event between the skips Campbell and Neff, both of Moosomin, are still at it. Out of five events and eleven contests Moosomin curlers are to be congratulated in the winning of the following:—McNaughton's Grand Challenge, by skip A. H. Smith; Bryan and Lee Trophy, by skip O. Neff; Blue Ribbon Tea Trophy, by skip E. James; also skip A. H. Smith took second place in the Blue Ribbon event; and skip A. E. Christie third in the same event. The second prize of the Drewry event was also won by skip A. H. Smith; while skip T. D. Cavanagh took second in the Bryan and Lee. Outside rinks present on the occasion were:—Whitehead, 2; Wolsey, 2; Beulah, 2; Virden, 2; Brandon, 1; Grenfell, 1; Elkhorn, 1. Moosomin had eight rinks in the event, and were fortunate in winning all the prizes and trophies with the exception of the following:—Skip E. H. Palmer, of Virden, second in Grand Challenge; skip F. W. Green, Beulah, third in Grand Challenge. The Ben Hur Trophy was won by skip H. Fraser, of Beulah. The games were watched with keenest interest by numerous citizens of town and country. Mr. A. H. Smith is to be congratulated upon the excellent stand he took through the bonspiel; also Messrs. Neff, James and Campbell deserve a large share of the glory in this bonspiel of 1898.

Mr. Spun has purchased a large live elk from Mr. Faulkner, of Pipestone. The animal is a fine one, as it has been stalled for some time.

YOU'LL FIND IT IN WAGHORN'S GUIDE

THE CARNIVAL.

The First Carnival of the Season Well Patronized.

On Wednesday evening the first carnival of the season took place in the Moose Jaw Hockey and Skating Rink and was well attended by the young people of the town. There was a large number of masqueraders, and a number of the costumes showed that considerable pains had been taken. The following is a list:

Eddie Kern, negro weaver; Chas. Bedford, C.P.R. engineer; Harry Bates, soldier; W. Grierson, negro weaver; H. Morrison, squaw; G. Paul, negro; R. Paul, clown; O. McLeod, Champion McCulloch; Miss Targett, snowball; W. A. Bowron, bum; J. A. Creagh and P. Kelly, leghorns; C.A. Smith, luck; C. Close, sailor; Miss Rhonda Targett, snowflake; C. Trick, from Klondyke without gold; W. Brown, hockey; J. Moore, Ontario farmer; Miss Cameron, nurse; Miss Wilson, summer; Marion Morrison, Spanish dancing girl; Boyd Simpson, lawn tennis; S. Long, English duke; W. Simington, T. Hardisty and R. Green, hockey; Lulu Glenn and Berta Mariatt, Josiah and Samantha Allan; Miss Nora Stevenson, Irish Biddy; Mrs. Franks, queen of diamonds; Mrs. Slater, queen of hearts; J. Cline, negro; M. Baker, Xmas tree; Mr. Woods, yellow kid; L. Baker, Klondyker; Miss W. McLean, queen of hearts; A. Lowe, hobo; Mrs. Barber, parlor maid; Mary Simington, house maid; J. Dewey, 40th regiment; L. Perce, bum; E. Holdsworth, clown; B. Ostrander, white gobbler; J. Christie, Mrs. Maloney; Miss Nellie Haigh, Italian tambourine girl; Miss Haigh and Miss Tapley, Welsh woman and daughter; P. Ostrander, Sally Dewdrop; F. Coleman, nigger; E. Drummond, pussy in bloomers; Emily Tapley, Mary, quite contrary; Ida Fenwick, curiosity shop; Geo. Haigh, African chief; J. Rollo, clown; J. Perry, clown; Miss Nellie Morrison, Irish girl; Mrs. Bowron, princess; Irene Gallagher, Descent princess; Geo. Cline, Mexican; R. Couzens, negro gent.

The prizes were won as follows:

Best lady's costume.—1 Mrs. Bowron, 2 Miss Nellie Haigh. Best gent's costume.—1 Geo. Haigh, 2 E. Drummond. Best girl's costume.—Irene Gallagher. Best boy's costume.—J. Perry. Most original costume (lady's).—Miss Millie Bedford. Most original costume (gent's).—Creagh and Kelly. Lady's comic costume.—Miss B. Mariatt. Gent's comic costume.—E. Holdsworth. Special mention, W. A. Bowron. Best lady skater.—Miss Haigh. Best gent skater.—R. F. Couzens. Obstacle race.—B. Ostrander. One mile race.—W. Rollo. Half mile race.—W. Rollo.

REGINA'S SPIEL.

Auspicious Opening Yesterday—Moose Jaw Represented By Four Rinks.

Regina's annual bonspiel opened yesterday morning with eight outside rinks in attendance and four home rinks—twelve rinks in all. Regina has always put up pretty good prizes and this year they are not at all behind. Moose Jaw is represented by four rinks as follows:—

W. Bersche	G. M. Annable
R. L. Slater	F. Perry
C. A. Gass	C. D. Fisher
J. H. Bunnell, sk.	J. H. Smith, sk.
Dr. McCulloch	O. Neill
B. L. Moorhouse	R. E. Doran
J. H. Kern	A. Hitchcock
J. Green, sk.	O. Field, sk.

The last named rink is in a special class and not entered in the regular competitions. The Spiel is favored with typical weather, bright and keen. Play is progressing merrily. A full report will be given next week.

Live Stock Breeders' Convention.

We have just received from the secretary of the Cattle, Sheep and Swine Breeders' Associations of Manitoba and North-West Territories, a copy of the programme of the 5th Annual Winter Convention of the Live Stock Breeders, which will be held in Winnipeg on Bonspiel week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, February 7th, 8th and 9th.

The Manitoba Dairy Association convenes on Thursday, February, 9th, and the Horticultural Society on the Friday. Joint meetings will be held each evening. Among the speakers on the programme are: J. A. Craig, Prof. of Animal Husbandry, Iowa Agricultural College; O. C. Gregg, Farmers' Institute Superintendent for the state of Minnesota; Hon. J. H. Ross, M.L.A., Regina; Hon. Thos. Greenway, Minister of Agriculture; Dr. Rutherford, M.P., Portage la Prairie; C. W. Peterson, Deputy Commissioner of Agriculture, Regina; Experimental Farm Superintendent, McKay, of Indian Head, and Bedford, of Brandon; Walter Lanch, Westbourne, the pioneer short-horn breeder of Manitoba; Jas. Riddell, M.P.P., and several other successful, practical local men.

The Convention being on Bonspiel week SINGLE FAKE RETURN TICKETS from all points may be had. Tickets good for a week from day of purchase. No certificates required. These associations are engaged in a good work and deserve the patronage of all breeders of improved stock. George H. Greig, Winnipeg, is Secretary.

Mr. R. Harrison, an employee of the C. P. R., formerly of Moose Jaw, was transferred from Fort William to Crow's Nest Pass a few days ago.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE AT BOOKSTORES 56

Manitoba & Northwestern Railway

TIME TABLE.

	W.	T.	F.	S.	S.
Winnipeg, Lv Tues., Thurs., Sat	8	30			
Winnipeg Ar Mon, Wed, and Friday			15	45	
Portage la Prairie, Lv Tues, Thurs, Sat	10	25			
Portage la Prairie, Lv Mon, Wed, Fri			14	00	

Franklin.....	Lv Mon. Wed. Fri.	10 55
Rapid City	Ar Thursday	15 15
Rapid City	Lv Friday	8 50
Shoal Lake.....	Lv Tues. Sat.	15 18
Shoal Lake	Lv Thurs ay	12 40
Shoal Lake.....	Lv Mon. Wed.	8 58
Shoal Lake.....	Leaves Friday	7 25

Binscarth	Lv Tues. Sat.	17 50
Binscarth	Lv Mon. and Wed	6 30
Binscarth	Lv Friday	4 10
Foxwarren	Lv Tues. Sat.	17 10
Foxwarren	Lv Thursday	19 25
Foxwarren	Lv Mon. Wed	7 00

Canadian Pacific Ry.

Portage la Prairie, Brandon	daily	13 00
Souris, daily ex Sun		
Portage la Prairie and M. & N. W.		
Reynolds, Tues, Thurs and Sat	8 00	
Portage la Prairie and M. & N. W.		
Reynolds, Mon, Wed and Fri	15 40	
Green, St. Paul, Chicago	daily	14 10
Meridian		18 40
Selfridge, Mon, Wed, Fri	18 15	
West Selkirk	Tues, Thurs, Sat	10 00
Stonewall	Tues, Thurs, Sat	13 20
Morden, D. Laramie and International		
Portage la Prairie	daily ex Sun	12 00
Lemberg, Souris, Melita, Alameda		
denison, Mon, Wed and Fri	12 50	
denison, Mon, Wed and Fri	12 50	

[illegible]

MIX'D		STATIONS.		MIX'D	
No. 1	& 3.			No. 2.	& 4.
Mon. Fri.				Tues. Sat.	
6:30		Winnipeg	7:30		
10:40		Portage la Prairie	10:30		
11:10		Macdonald	10:15		
11:30		Westburne	10:30		
12:00		Weyburn	11:00		
12:25		Gladstone	11:30		
13:05		Gladstone	12:00		
13:31		Guelph	12:30		
14:00		Blomac	12:45		
14:15		Glennella	12:55		
15:15		Glennella	12:55		
15:31		Kiloh	11:25		
16:00		Laurier	10:50		
16:30		Maxinac	10:25		
17:17		Ochre River	10:00		
Alb (p)		Dauphin	d 9:15		
19:10		Valley River	7:45		
20:02		Sifton Jet	2:13		
20:25			6:50		
Mixed Fri			MIX'D Sat.		
20:05		Fork River	6:30		
20:25		Weyburn	6:10		

Winnipegosis		5:30
Mixed		
Fri		Mixed
21:30		Tue
21:54	Ethelbert	6:00
22:30	Garland	6:26
23:00	Pine River	6:54
23:30	Slater	7:22
23:50	Cowan	7:50

D. B. HANNA,
Superintendent.

Winnipeg.

Northern Pacific Ry.

TIME TABLE.

MAIN LINE.

Le.		Le.
10:00	Winnipeg	12:15 p.
11:35 a.	Morris	1:40 p.
10:45 a.	Brandon	3:20 p.
10:55 a.	Pembina	2:40 p.
7:20 a.	Grand Forks	6:05 a.
4:05 p.	Winnipeg June	3:20 p.
7:10 p.	Duluth	7:30 a.
8:10 p.	Minneapolis	6:05 a.
5:20 p.	St. Paul	7:10 a.

MORRIS-BRANDON BRANCH.

Depart Mon. Wed. and Fri.		Arrive Tue. Thur. and Sat.
10:40 a. m.	Winnipeg	3:05 p. m.
12:25 p. m.	Morris	2:25 p. m.
10:45 a. m.	Brandon	3:20 p. m.
1:15 p. m.	Keokuk	12:12 p. m.
1:50 p. m.	Miami	11:20 a. m.
2:25 p. m.	Almont	11:35 a. m.
3:40 p. m.	Bonsert	11:00 a. m.
3:45 p. m.	Greenway	10:15 a. m.
4:20 p. m.	Eldred	10:00 a. m.
4:25 p. m.	Belmont	9:00 a. m.
5:00 a. m.	Hilton	2:20 p. m.
5:00 a. m.	Wadena	9:00 a. m.
5:30 p. m.	Southwhite	8:00 a. m.
6:00 p. m.	Brandon	8:05 a. m.

SOURIS RIVER BRANCH.

Depart Mon., Wed. and Fri.		Arrive Tue., Thur. and Sat.
10:00 a.m.	Winning	8:05 p.m.
8:05 a.m.	Broadm	6:00 p.m.
7:40 p.m.	Dumont	9:00 a.m.
5:15 p.m.	Sudrie	7:55 a.m.
6:00 p.m.	Dunrea	7:30 p.m.
6:40 p.m.	Matto	8:45 a.m.
7:00 p.m.	Egia	6:00 a.m.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE BRANCH.

Arr.		Lv.
11 0 a. m.	Winnipeg....	4 45 p. m.
8 59 a. m. Oak Hill.....	6 47 p. m.
8 20 a. m.	Portage la Prairie	7 50 p. m.

THAS. S. FEE, H. SWINFORD,

G. P. A., St. Paul. Gen. Agt. Winnipeg

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THE MOOSE JAW TIMES.

MOOSE JAW, N.W.T.

THE LISTENER.

Senator Vest does not confine himself to any peculiarity of dress, but whenever the violet is obtainable he is said never to be without one in his buttonhole.

Governor Pingree, who for the third time has just been elected in Michigan, was during the civil war a prisoner in the south and spent five months behind the Andersonville stockade.

The Rev. Samuel Scoville, a son-in-law of Henry Ward Beecher, has resigned the pastorate of the First Congregational church of Stamford, Conn., which he has held for nearly 20 years.

Dr. Maurice Davis, who has died in London at the age of 70, was one of the chief benefactors of the Jews in that metropolis, devoting much of his work and a third of his income to the alleviation of their necessities.

Professor Ramsay, the English chemist, discoverer of the gases krypton and neon, has been invited by the German Chemical society to deliver an address before it in Berlin. It will take place on Dec. 19 and will describe his new discoveries.

Senator Lodge was visiting a former instructor of his at Harvard recently, and when the latter said, "Of course you've forgotten all your Greek?" the former promptly recited half of the *Alph* of the "Iliad" with only a few mistakes.

Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt is a new instance of the ingratitude of republics. He recently petitioned the town council of Proctoria to hire his cart and team of mules to cart gravel on the ground that he is growing old and needs money.

Colonel Waring was always popular with the men in his employ in the street cleaning department of New York. He had a good memory both for faces and facts, and always hailed his subordinates by name and inquiries after wife and progeny.

Captain Henri Gouraud, the conqueror of the African Chief Samory, is not yet 31 years old. In 1894 he was sent to the Sudan, where he distinguished himself at the battle of Kebara, for which he was promoted to the rank of captain. He was wounded three times.

Bishop Dudley of Kentucky, who succeeds Bishop Doane in his attack upon divorce in the Episcopal church, has himself been thrice married, his first two wives having died. At his ordination one clergyman refused to assist because "it was written in the law that a bishop should have but one wife."

Lord Rosebery has always been said to affect Peel's little peculiarities of speech and manner. Perhaps this is explained by the evident admiration of the former for the latter. In an address delivered the other day Rosebery said, "Peel, if he was not the greatest, was one of the three greatest prime ministers of the century."

Admiral Thomas O. Selfridge, who was almost the only man to escape from the Cumberland after her battle with the *Mermaid*, and who has just passed by reason of age over to the navy's retired list, will live in Washington with his family. "I have been in nearly every part in the world," he said recently, "and now I'm tired of traveling."

GLEANNINGS.

A Chinese athlete says that the brains of the duck are the most strengthening food it is possible to eat.

The lower grade of molasses, which is unsalable, is used as fuel. Over 100,000 tons were used last year.

It takes the tusks of 75,000 elephants a year to supply the world's piano keys, billiard balls and knife handles.

The manager of a London music hall announces that any one who purchases a ticket for the performance may have his or her teeth extracted for nothing.

The total of admissions to the Omaha fair was 2,613,374, of which \$28,633 were on passes. The largest attendance on any one day was 98,845—the pace jubilee day, when the president was present.

A spider that had weaved a web around the pendulum, after infinite trouble and many failures that would have discouraged one less persevering, succeeded at last in stopping an old and reliable clock at Nantucket.

The great city of London began on the bank of the Thames, surrounded on all sides except the river by a bulwark of forest, interspersed with swamps. Paris rose on an island of the Seine, with a protecting wall of water all around.

HUMAN NATURE.

When a man has troubles, he increases them by being cross.

Some men, when they become prosperous, become impudent.

In addition to being fickle the average man is a liar and a denier.

An "unsatisfied longing" is usually nothing more than a desire to get something for nothing.

There is a certain kind of a boy who always looks for a rock when he gets mad, but he never throws it.

Druggists say that it is never difficult to sell a remedy for heart disease. Every one imagines that his heart is affected.

After a man prays, "Lead us not into temptation," he goes out looking for one to see if he is strong enough to resist it.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The winners of the Sewing Machines in the Royal Crown Soap competition are, viz.: Winnipeg, Mrs. G. K. Kirkland, 638 McDermott Ave.; Manitoba, Mrs. W. B. Corock, Greenway; North west Territories, Minnie B. Goodfellow, Prince Albert. The Royal Crown Soap company will continue this competition, giving away three machines each Monday until further notice.

WANDERING WILLIE.

Everything indicates that Emperor William is having a good time. He is in the Midway pleasure of Europe.—Chicago Post.

Possibly the Kaiser is taking a run through the Holy Land with the purpose of looking after his divine right.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Kaiser's journey to Jerusalem promises to be almost as interesting an event as Mark Twain's visit to the tomb of Adam.—Boston Herald.

The Kaiser refrained from his usual custom of kissing in the case of the Sultan. He doubtless concluded that his illustrious host was a little blasé in that line.—Pittsburgh Times.

This Jerusalem visit of the Emperor William may arise from his territorial expansion fever. He felt he had to take something, so he takes a journey.—Philadelphia Times.

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Paramee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called for many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

A Determined Widow.—The Sultan of Muscat for some weeks past has been making a tour of his possessions. He determined to appropriate the house of a widow and lodge a guard in it. He therefore gave the widow notice to vacate her house and hand it over to his men, but the widow was made of sterner stuff and absolutely refused to move for the Sultan or his army. The woman, moreover, hired ten men and armed them with Martins and then defied the Sultan to combat, which was declined, and the widow still holds possession.—Penang Gazette.

Free and easy expectation immediately relieves and frees the throat and lungs from viscid phlegm, and a medicine that promotes this is the best medicine to use for coughs, colds, inflammation of the lungs and all affections of the throat and chest. This is precisely what Biddle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is a specific for, and wherever used it has given unbounded satisfaction. Children like it because it relieves and cures the disease.

POULTRY POINTERS.

Buckwheat is a good egg producer. Do not stint young, growing fowls. A dust bath cleanses the feathers and skin.

Sunflower seeds add to the luster of the plumage.

The nest must occasionally be renewed and kept clean.

If for any reason the hens stop laying now, try a complete change of feed.

Eggs stored in a damp place will often taste musty, even though the test shows clear.

There never was, and never will be a universal panacea, in one remedy, for all ills to which flesh is heir, the very nature of many curatives being such that were the germs of other and differently seated diseases rooted in the system of the patient—what would relieve one ill in turn would aggravate the other. We have, however, in Quinine Wine, when obtainable in a sound unadulterated state, a remedy for man and previous ills. By its gradual and judicious use, the frailties of the system, thereby making activity a necessary result, strengthening the frame, and giving life to the digestive organs, which naturally demand increased substance—result, improved appetite. Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, have given to the public their superior Quinine Wine at the usual rate, and, gauged by the opinion of scientists, this wine approaches nearest perfection of any in the market. All druggists sell it.

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THE KINETOSCOPE.

Keep the small boy and the thin ice in separate apartments.—Minneapolis Journal.

A Vienna scientist has at last announced that "love itself is a microbe." As it always attacks the unfittest what chance is there for poor bachelors now?—Boston Globe.

Looked at in the light of Mr. Hooley's revelations, the arms of certain English noblemen should be provided with outstretched open hands.—Philadelphia Times.

One of the funniest things that the Philippine question has developed is a cause a French paper to threaten the United States with the hostility of Germany.—St. Louis Republic.

Army engineers say the defenses of New York and Boston are now equal to any in the world. The country is getting into good shape for a long term of peace.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

When the French have Dreyfus back in Paris, probably he will be treated with the ordinary courtesy due a state prisoner. This will include the placing of a razor and a pistol in his cell.—San Francisco Call.

The Omaha World-Herald is devoting editorial space to the discussion of the question why men don't marry. One of the answers out in this country is because the girls won't have them.—Denver Times.

Now that the British Royal Agricultural society has forbidden the exhibition of horses with docked tails we hope this barbarous disfigurement will gradually come to an end in this country.—Boston Transcript.

It is proposed in Greece that no bachelors shall be allowed to hold seats in the national parliament. The idea appears to be that a man who won't marry is neither a gentleman nor a statesman.—New York Mail and Express.

Neon, Krypton and Xenon are the names of gases recently discovered in the atmosphere. Just think how much our poor, benighted ancestors lost by taking in all these things with the air they breathed and not knowing it.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

The proposal which comes from Canada to exchange Jamaica for the New England states is of a half-raising nature. Imagine the condition of a Bostonian nation, and the frantic gyrations of the national wheel of destiny deprived of its hub!—Baltimore American.

What's this Sir Edwin Arnold has said? "Only one who has known Holmes, Emerson, Longfellow and Whitman can tell how secretly and shyly Englishmen love America." The poor, suffering things! Dear! Dear! Please won't some one raise the windows? We need fresh air.—Springfield Republican.

THE POETICAL OLD LADY.

An old lady in a small country town has kept for the last 20 years and still keeps her accounts in doggerel verse. For example (and the specimens given are actual extracts from her books), if Mrs. Jones has half a pound of tea on "tick" it is entered thus:

Mrs. Jones doth owe to me
For half a pound of Seuchang tea 1s. 4d.

Or if Mr. Smith buys a pound of sugar, two pounds of rice and a Dutch cheese the entry will be under Smith's name:

A pound of moist sugar
And two of best rice,
With four pounds of Dutch cheese,
Which I hope will be nice—1s. 10d.

And so on all through the book. In some cases the verses express doubt as to the customer's intention or ability to pay for the goods ordered. Thus:

Lizale Barber for her father
Had some flour today;
Some apples, too, and toilet soap,
But I don't believe he'll pay me 2s. 2d.

[This looking work will drive me mad
When I think of folk like they.]

The lines in brackets are very suggestive if not exactly grammatical.—Chambers' Journal.

STILL IN ABERGEE.

Tommy (showing drawings to a visitor)—These are my worst drawings, Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith—Indeed, Tommy! And where are your other ones?

Tommy—Oh, I haven't drawn them yet!—New York Truth.

HEALTHY, HAPPY WOMEN.

Pain and Weakness Banished through the use of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

It's sad to think that so many women suffer from pain, Weak Spells, Heart Palpitation, Sinking Sensations,

Nervousness, Sleeplessness—who could be restored to the full enjoyment of perfect health by a few boxes of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills.

There can be no question about the efficacy of this remedy. Thousands of women have found it do all that is claimed for it. Here is the testimony of Mr. Gillen, Wesley Street, Moncton, N.B.

"Before taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills I used to suffer untold agony from violent headaches, irregular action of the heart, together with pains or spasms in various parts of my body."

"Sometimes I felt so weak that I was unable to look after my domestic duties. However, I had to endure this worry and trouble, because all the remedies I tried failed to give me relief, until happily I heard of Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills. I had only been taking them a short time when I felt greatly benefited. This encouraged me to continue their use until a complete cure was effected."

"I have not been troubled with a headache since taking these pills. They increased my appetite, invigorated my entire system, and gave me back my old time strength and vigor."

Take a Laxative Pill before retiring. "I will work while you sleep without a grip or cramp, and make you feel better in the morning." Price 25c. Sold by all druggists.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dysentery.

Minard's Liniment Cures Typhoid.

Minard's Liniment Cures Cholera.

Minard's Liniment Cures Malaria.

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Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism.

Minard's Liniment Cures Gout.

Minard's Liniment Cures Sciatica.

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia.

Minard's Liniment Cures Migraine.

GRIPPE EPIDEMIC.

AGAIN SWEEPING OVER CANADA WITH UNUSAL VIRULENCE.

The Most Violent Attack Since 1890. Leaving Behind a Host of After Effects That Make Life Miserable.—Prompt and Effective Means Should Be Taken to Strengthen the System.

La grippe, now sweeping over this country in one of its periodic epidemics, is one of the most treacherous and difficult diseases with which medical science has to cope. It is in its after effects that it is particularly disastrous, and these assume many forms, prominent among which may be mentioned heart weakness, bronchial and lung troubles, nervous prostration, alternating chills and fever, a feeling of constant lassitude and an indisposition to either mental or physical exertion. Often the sufferer does not recover from the after effects of la grippe for months, and in cases of previously enfeebled constitutions and among those of advanced age, the number of cases terminating fatally is appalling.

Even after a mild attack of la grippe it is imperative that the system should be thoroughly toned up, the nerves strengthened and the blood enriched. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is the only medicine that can be depended upon for promptness and thoroughness in this emergency. These pills are a true blood feeder, bringing to the vital fluid the constituents that give it richness, redness and strength, thus driving out disease and acting as a tonic and brace to the whole system.

Mr. Harry Dagg, a well known farmer living near Ninga, bears testimony to the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in removing the after effects of la grippe. The disease left him a victim to cold chills, violent headaches, dizziness and severe palpitation of the heart. Mr. Dagg says:—"I finally went to Boissevain and consulted a doctor who stated that the trouble was likely to develop into consumption. I was under his care for about three months, but was gradually growing weaker and unable to do any work. At this stage one of my neighbors advised me to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial, and as my case was critical I determined to give them a fair trial, and purchased a dozen boxes. Before the third was used there was good evidence that they were helping me, and before the dozen boxes were used I was as strong and vigorous as I had ever been, and I can heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the manifold troubles that follow an attack of la grippe."

If you have suffered from an attack of la grippe procure a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once, and they will put you right. Insist upon getting the genuine, as imitations never cured anyone. If your dealer does not keep them, send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and they will be mailed postpaid, at 50c a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

New York is to put rubber tires on his fire engines. We may get to that in Chicago in time, but we will have to begin by putting down the asphalt pavements that are necessary as the first feature of such an improvement.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

New pans and kettles should be boiled out in soda water before being put into use.

Sofa pillows should be beaten and hung out in the sunshine at least once a month to keep the down dry and prevent any possible mustiness.

Mix a few drops of sweet oil with an equal quantity of black ink and apply the mixture to black ink gloves where the outer surface is rubbed off.

In opening a bottle of olives bear in mind that those remaining over will quickly mold and become worthless unless at once replaced in the liquor in the bottle and corked. If the liquor gets thrown away by mistake, a fresh brine of salt and water may replace it.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Diphtheria.

French Village.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT will cure Croup.

Cape Island.

I know MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best remedy on earth.

Norway, Me.

A Singular Accident.

A singular accident has been reported from a chemical factory, where a workman's clothes became saturated with lust from the grinding of chlorate of potassium. A spark from the workman's pipe fell on the clothes, when the entire suit instantly flashed into flame, producing fatal burns.

THE CURE OF ASTHMA.

Liebig's Asthma Cure will cure Asthma, Hay Asthma or Hay Fever. Hundreds of people in our continent will say so. It is a high class medicine, endorsed by medical men, and is used by the best people in all parts of the civilized world.

A free trial bottle will be sent to any sufferer by mail prepaid. If you are afflicted, send your name and address to The Liebig Co., 17 King Street West, Toronto, and you will receive a free trial bottle.

AS TO EPILEPSY AND FITS.

Liebig's Fit Cure for Epilepsy and kindred ailments is the only successful remedy, and is now used by the best physicians and hospitals in Europe and America. It is considerably recommended to the afflicted. If you suffer from Epilepsy, Fits, St. Vitus Dance, or have children or relatives that do so, or know a friend who is afflicted, then send for a free trial bottle and try it. It will be sent by mail, prepaid. It is secured where everything else has failed. When writing mention this paper and give 11 address to The Liebig Co., 17 King Street West, Toronto.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dysentery.

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BAD BLOOD.

THE TIMES

Published Every Friday.

Grayson Block, Main Street.
Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

THE TIMES PRINTING CO.

Thos. Miller, Manager.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 inch, will be inserted for 50c; subsequent insertions 25c each.
All transient advertisements, such as By-laws, Mortgages and Sheriff's Sales, Assignments and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for 12c per line; subsequent insertions 8c—solid nonpareil measurement.

JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is writ, is writ,—
Would it were worthier!" —Byron.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1899.

MR. DAVIN'S MEETING.

HE GIVES AN ACCOUNT OF HIS STEWARDSHIP.

He Criticizes the Actions of the Member for Eastern Assiniboia and Says that Mr. Douglas has been Under the Mesmeric Influence at Ottawa and Dropped His Elevator Bill at the Bidding of Persons Interested in the Elevator Men.

A goodly number of our representative farmers and townspeople assembled in the town hall on Saturday last at two o'clock in response to the posters issued by Mr. Davin stating that it was his desire to meet his constituents on that date and render unto them an account of his stewardship.

Mr. S. K. Rathwell was unanimously chosen as chairman, and after briefly explaining the objects of the meeting, called upon Mr. Davin to address the assembly.

Mr. Davin commenced by expressing his intention to adhere as strictly as possible to a report setting forth to his constituents the manner in which he had discharged the trust reposed in him as representative for this district, and deal only with those matters coming within the jurisdiction of a Dominion Member of Parliament and not discuss matters which were controlled by the local Assembly, as the North-West had now practically a system of responsible Government. Continuing he took up the law of settlement or Dominion Lands Act, technically so-called, stating that from time to time improvements had been effected in the provisions of that act and grievance after grievance had been remedied until four years ago Senator Perley had said that not a single grievance was left to be remedied. But last session Mr. Davin had introduced a clause into the Dominion Lands Act which enabled any rancher, although not cultivating more than one acre of land but who could prove himself a bona fide rancher, to get his patent, and although the beneficial effect of this was not felt much around Moose Jaw yet around Maple Creek, Medicine Hat and other ranching centres in the constituency this clause came as a boon indeed. Another change made in this Act was to add a clause providing that in such case where a wife was abandoned by a husband or the husband had for any reason strayed away, the wife could acquire right to the homestead, which right would otherwise be forfeited under the Act until this clause was added. Another clause was added which relieved the persons having title to second homestead of the irritating distance clause which compelled a person to live within a given distance from the homestead for two years and nine months and then he had to erect a house and live on the place for three months. This has been remedied and it is only necessary now to show that the cultivation has been done, without necessitating any change of residence. He next dealt with the question of seed grain liens. A large number still owe for seed grain and a large number have gone security for others. In Parliament in 1897 and privately he had pressed the matter on the attention of the Minister of Interior, and Mr. Sifton had assured him he would deal with it, and had conveyed the impression that he would deal with it along the lines suggested by the speaker, which was that as the land was worth the money the securities should be released from their obligation, and in such cases where the direct debtor wished to pay, then take his money. No Minister of the Interior is going to sue the bondsmen when he has the land for security of the debt. In the case of the direct debtor who is unable for some reason or other to discharge his obligation, let such obligation be transferred to the local Assembly and let him have the option of paying or lifting the debt by doing Statute Labor. Taking up the subject of the Railway Employees Safety Bill introduced by Mr. Casey, the speaker said that in 1891 he had introduced a Bill similar in its purport to the Bill introduced last session. The bill introduced in 1891, however, went still further in its provisions, providing not only for the safety of the railway employees but also that in settled districts railway companies should enclose, also that they should burn strips of a given number of yards wide on either side of the track to prevent prairie fires. He had got this Bill passed a second reading and even got it put on the Government paper. He then thought the safety of his Bill was assured, but what was his surprise to find that the Railway Committee was practically a unit to oppose

the Bill, and the speaker had the extreme mortification on a division of the Railway Committee, of seeing a gentleman who is at present a member of Parliament vote against the Bill, although in its initial stages he had given good points regarding the Bill and endorsed its provisions. In subsequent years Mr. Casey took favor with the Bill, and it was a matter of indifference to Mr. Davin whose name figured on the back of the Bill so long as he considered its provisions were such as would benefit the constituency he represented. He was anxious only for such measures as were for the welfare of the people. The C.P.R. at once commenced to ploy fireguards along great distances of their road and to introduce, and are still introducing, automatic couplers; but as Mr. Casey had so energetically taken the matter in hand there was no further need for Mr. Davin to act. Last year Mr. Casey's Bill passed the third reading with the exception of one clause, the compensation clause which provided that so long as an officer of the road was injured and unable to work he should receive sixty per cent. of the wages he would be earning if able to work, and in cases where the employee was permanently injured and unfit for future service he should receive the equivalent to four years' earnings. They divided the House and Mr. Powell, from New Brunswick, voted with Mr. Casey. It went to the second reading Mr. Powell (who prior to June used to lead in the Senate for the Liberal party) moved that it be referred to the Railway Committee. It disappeared and you will look in vain for its re-appearance in the Senate. Another Bill introduced last session was the Douglas Elevator Bill. It provides among other things that railway companies must provide for shipment of grain and that suitable approaches and platforms be built at stations to enable the farmer to load his grain from the wagon to the car. Mr. Davin had supported Mr. Douglas in this Bill and was glad to see him give evidence of the hopes he seemed imbued with when seeking election. The speaker here criticized Mr. Douglas' action at Ottawa and says that when he approached Mr. Douglas from time to time as he did in the first session of 1896, and asked his co-operation in matters affecting the West and proposed that they fight together for the West. He found that although Mr. Douglas was there representing a farming constituency and furthermore there as a declared Patron of the at-mosphere at Ottawa had already effected him and he did not seem to wish to risk contamination by assisting the member for Western Assiniboia. So he got little assistance from him, and Mr. Oliver considered it his first duty to break a lance on his shield. A few days later he introduced a measure which Mr. Davin supported, and when Mr. Douglas introduced his Elevator Bill Mr. Davin supported it. At the second reading of Douglas' Bill I went to him and told him his Bill was as dead as a herring unless he asked the Government to pilot it through. He had no sooner done so than up rose Cartwright and in the absence of Mr. Laurier said: "No, we cannot do it; it must be referred to the Railway Committee." I told Douglas it would be killed in the Railway Committee. He said he held Mr. Sifton's promise regarding it and would at once see Mr. Sifton. Leading farmer representatives consulted me and I urged them to support Mr. Douglas. They gave me proof that strong influence was being brought to bear to influence him to oppose him. When the Bill was brought up in the Railway Committee it was found to be safe. But Mr. Douglas had changed that Bill—changed it at the bidding of persons who were interested in the elevator men. When we saw it on the paper of the House of Commons we saw it was not worth the paper it was written on. Mr. Richardson felt as I did on the matter. Mr. Richardson was to put an amendment to the Bill on the paper for May 6th. A keen lawyer's eye however could detect loop holes in that amendment, and we could see that the bill in its altered condition would leave the farmer in a worse position than formerly, because the farmer to-day has a common law right in the shipment of his grain. That great lawyer and friend of mine, Dalton McCarthy, went over the Bill and he left his home that disastrous morning to come down to the House to move that amendment and to go still further, as he was about to lift the seal of silence from his lips. When it was found he could not make that motion, two gentlemen, delegates from the farmers of Manitoba, asked me to put that amendment, but when Mr. Douglas's Bill was called, there he sat and Laurier called "Dropped," and it disappeared. That is the history of that Bill. Mr. Douglas had got within the pale of that mesmeric influence at Ottawa and just as did McEwen take strong minded men from audiences in this town and so transfigure them that their own mothers would not know them, so also was Mr. Douglas's ideas changed and the man who introduced that Bill was no longer the same man. In reference to the question of Mr. Jameson's Railway Commission which was supported by Mr. Davin, the reason for the failure of this is revealed in an interview published in the Winnipeg Tribune in which on being asked if he will again bring forward his Railway Commission scheme, he said no, that the Minister of Railways had sat upon him and he could see no use in again introducing it. Mr. Davin thought this was not the spirit in which a member should give way to opposition. He had only accomplished the measures he advocated by a course of stoutly maintaining his position or to borrow the words of Bismarck papers, "pizen-mad pig-headed fighting,"—never giving in. In 1887 his little Bill was set aside with a triumphant wave of the hand and it was thought he was silenced. But in 1891 he had brought down his own Government's majority to 14. This frightened Sir John Thompson and he said he would put all Mr. Davin's Bills on the Government paper. Taking up the subject of breach of faith by the present Government, Mr. Davin said it was the duty of the people to emphasize that breach of faith if such existed. Mr. Fisher in the presence of Mr. Laurier, at Moose Jaw, stated that if the Liberal party were elected they would promise free implements, and he actually calculated how much the people of the North-West were out of pocket in consequence of the 20 per cent. they were then paying. In 1897 Mr. Davin put forward a motion on this subject and was supported by three of the members he relied on. Mr. Douglas did not support him. In 1898 none of them supported his motion and it failed. Continuing Mr. Davin said all would remember that when Fielding proposed his budget he said he was going to reduce

the interest on deposits in post office savings banks from 3 to 2½ per cent. A week's discussion took place on the budget and the speaker did not think an argument in opposition to Fielding's proposal had been made when on Friday night at 12 o'clock Mr. Davin moved an adjournment of the debate, when up rose Cartwright in a passion and said it had been agreed upon by the leaders of the two parties that it be concluded that night. Mr. Davin replied that it was his intention to speak until six o'clock in the morning. He started in for one and one half hours on an attack on Mr. Tarte, intending later on to glide back into the subject of proposed reduction of interest on post office savings bank deposits. The reason Fielding gave for wishing to lower the interest on the deposits of the poor man was that the rate of interest paid in the savings banks in Canada made gilded paper higher in the chartered banks. Further, that the object in establishing post office savings banks was for the purpose of merely safely keeping the money and not for encouraging thrift. Mr. Cartwright merely said that no sympathy was coming to the savings bank depositor, as the average deposit was \$100.00 and that the English principle was to have the interest in the post office savings banks on a level with the chartered banks. Mr. Davin said the object of the savings banks in England was to encourage thrift and its principles were zealously carried out by Mr. Gladstone. He took the returns brought down by Mr. Cartwright some years ago which showed that the average deposit in the post office savings bank was \$50.00. Every argument he advanced was untenable and showed that the proposal would be an oppression to the poor man who regarded the savings bank as the best place in which to place his meagre savings. This policy would, if adopted, produce a deficit as between deposits and withdrawals. At the close of this debate Mr. Hales came to me and promised me his support. On Tuesday I moved a vote of want of confidence and a number supported me, and before going into committee Mr. Fielding said he would make a concession by saying he would secure that every person having deposits of \$500.00 or over would get 3 per cent. At close of month I asked for returns as to deposits and withdrawals in savings banks, and in the first month there was a drop of a quarter of a million dollars as between deposits and withdrawals, and from month to month this went on and is now going on, although not in so large a scale because the people think they will get their 3 per cent. Shortly afterwards Fielding said he would arrange that everyone having \$10,000.00 or less on deposit would get 3 per cent. He might as well have said he could not carry out his policy. His sole reasons for these concessions was because the member for Western Assiniboia took him by the throat and showed him his folly. You can therefore calculate the amount saved to the poor man in this concession, which amount, nearly a million dollars, would have gone to the pockets of the gilded paper men. Anyway this is in the pockets of the depositors and it would not be there had Fielding's policy been carried. A great many people go around saying it is a fine thing to be on the side of the Government. This is an absurd thing to say to the free born yeomen of Canada, as no Government is so lost to its great duty as to create distinction between Grits and Tories in the administration of its laws. The only benefit which can accrue is to the office seeker, and these resemble the nest of young birds who hear the rustle of the wings of a mother bird returning to the nest; open flies the little red throats hoping that a worm or crumb may be dropped into their hungry maws. Speaking of the manner in which measures were carried, he said one must expect opposition and be prepared to combat it. He had however secured everything he had asked for during the past two years and eight months, so far as the Departments were concerned. There might be one exception, he would not be sure. When Robt. Watson sat beside the Speaker in the Conservative regime, Watson had got as much done for him by the Departments as any Conservative member could get. Speaking of the townships, Mr. Davin said Moose Jaw belonged to that class which the Government has interest in. The local paper at Moose Jaw and local papers elsewhere have published articles as to what course the Government should adopt in this connection. In 1887 the speaker had an encounter with Joe Martin about this matter and it was said Mr. Davin was not voicing the sentiments of the people of Moose Jaw. The Moose Jaw town councilmen Mr. Davin a resolution condemning his stand in the matter. This resolution was brought before the House. Change the tables and suppose the Liberals were in power at the time. Everybody would say that was an energetic Tory. He drew attention to these matters merely to show that he had tried to do his duty, and provided it is done he did not care who got the credit for it. Now that the country was in a condition of prosperity it was necessary that as great a waterfulness should be exercised as when hard times menaced us, and it was now just as incumbent upon us to seek to enhance our prosperity as it was in less favored times, as just as one could multiply the prosperity of the North-West, by that same figure could the prosperity of Canada be multiplied. The chief way to enhance our prosperity is by increasing transportation facilities. We are so far from the seaboard that although we can look at smiling fields of grain and see the golden grain in our granaries yet it costs a pang of regret to realize that on the eastern markets on so small a quantity of what as a bushel there is a difference of 2c. He was sorry to see the Winnipeg Free Press and Tribune pronounce against the Hudson Bay railway just after Fisher gave his prejudiced report. Mr. Davin regarded it as the great highway for transporting our products and said that a railway would doubtless be projected from Toronto to James Bay before any action would be taken by the Government. He could not become reconciled to the cry of railway competition as although a temporary benefit might accrue yet it had been his experience that the greater concern would eventually absorb the weaker. Laurier had promised to adjust freight rates. We have the Crow's Nest Pass railway. They claimed we would get certain reductions from August last and a further reduction to commence at a subsequent period on grain going to certain points. It is not the C.P.R. but the Privy Council which has the power to fix tolls and they could never allow the railway companies to charge as high rates when the country becomes thickly populated as when sparsely settled. He showed

ed that to accomplish this reduction \$2,000,000 had been given away, when the same result could have been obtained without this outlay. On July 8th, 1885, Mr. Davin had a resolution referring to the report of the commission appointed to enquire into freight rates. The resolution embodied that negotiations be entered into with the president of the C.P.R. to provide for carrying for the next 20 years the products of this country to the seaboard under certain fixed conditions, and that if during that time the railway companies of the United States lowered their rates a corresponding reduction should be made on the C.P.R. rates. He was averse to giving grants to railway companies. This was a thing which prior to election Laurier had denounced in the late Conservative Government and during the last six months extravagant grants had been granted to railway companies. He thought the best policy to adopt in such cases would be to furnish funds for construction purposes and when the concern was self-sustaining to have the loan repaid, principal and interest. Mr. Davin next took up the question of the Tariff and rolled out figures and calculations purporting to show that where reductions had been made on important articles consumed in large quantities here, this reduction had been made after making an increase in the duty on that article, and after adding 35 per cent. for the benefit of the manufacturer a reduction of 25 per cent. would be made in favor of the consumer. Pressure on our space prevents us giving in full the speaker's lengthy comparison in this connection. In criticism of Mr. Tarte, he outlined Tarte's connection with the McGreevy scandal and his expulsion from the Conservative ranks, leading Quebec Liberals were dissatisfied with Tarte, but Laurier had come to his assistance and expressed his intention of sticking to Tarte. Speaking of the Drummond County Railway, in 1897, when that was blocked by the Senate there was a wall raised and cries of "Down with the Senate." Last session it was proven that by the action of the Senate we saved the country about one million dollars on a deal of little more than two million and a half. Take the Teslin Lake Railway and the enormity of giving such a large area of gold bearing land for a mere tramway of a few miles. 25,000 acres a mile for a one horse railway. Reckon it proportionately. Divide 25,000 acres by 640 and you have 39 sections of gold bearing land that Sifton now values at \$10,000 per acre given for a tramway the length of two quarter sections. A wall was raised and the result is that a railway is being built in there and will reach Bennett early in the spring, without giving one acre of land. What the Senate has done in the Teslin Lake railway proves of what worth they are as a check to unwise legislation. In reference to the Plebiscite, the country had been put to the expense of \$25,000,000 and every part of the country had declared for prohibition except Quebec, which province had been stamped by four ministers opposing prohibition. Then they said the province goes against it then say we will not have it. This is most illogical. How would such a proceeding affect Mr. Laurier when he was denounced by certain parts of the Dominion yet secured majorities in other parts. This expenditure in connection with the plebiscite now goes for naught. In their bungling they have gone from bad to worse, and even when they initiate the policies advocated by the old Conservative party, they bundle so that they get only the skimmed milk of the Conservative policies. The Liberals say they have the farmers with them on account of the 25 per cent. reduction in the tariff. They can also turn the page and say to the manufacturers, "Come and aid us and we will give you your 35 per cent. Dozens of Liberals have expressed themselves as feeling that their confidence had been betrayed, and one cannot find in the Liberal party the principles preached for 18 years prior to their election. Where are those principles. It can be illustrated by the story of the butcher's cat: A butcher one day saw a lean, cadaverous, hungry looking cat hanging around his shop and instructed his shopman to feed that cat a pound of meat every day. About a month later this butcher saw a gaunt, hungry, wild-eyed, ghostly looking cat sit on the door step and beg for food as being the same cat which he had ordered to be fed. He called his foreman and indignantly asked why his instructions had not been obeyed. The foreman vindicated himself and said he had fed the cat as instructed and only within the past hour had he fed the pound of meat. Being sceptical, the butcher placed the cat in the scales and it tipped the beam at just one pound. "There," cried the butcher, "is your pound of meat, but where is the cat." There is the Liberal party in power, but where is the Liberal policy? Where is the party of free trade with which we were familiar. Take away from the Methodist denomination the

doctrines of Wesley, and it is no longer a Methodist body. You cannot have the Methodist church without Methodist doctrines. We see the Liberal cabinet but cannot find the Liberal principles. There is the pound of meat but where is the cat. Allan Hueber, of Berlin, had told the speaker that words were inadequate to express his indignation at the manner in which the Liberals were evading their former pledges, and he and the editor of the Sun were going to stomp the country and show that the Liberals were false to their pledges.

Mr. Davin concluded and was heartily applauded.

The chairman then threw the meeting open to any who wished to speak in rebuttal or otherwise, or who wished to question any of Mr. Davin's statements.

Mr. F. W. Green thought it was a good policy to shoot high but that Mr. Davin did not shoot high enough in reference to the seed grain question. He thought that the debt should be cancelled, as many people to whom the grain was issued spent their time and energy in planting this grain and failed and being discouraged had left the country, and those who wished to take up the abandoned land should not have to retain the lien. To those who had stopped here and persevered in the face of failures he considered it their due that the debt be wiped out. Many would like this, and he was one of them. He could distinctly remember when Mr. Davin was opposed by Mr. Ross that Mr. Davin said it would be a good thing to elect a man favorable to the Government. Also that Mr. Davin had returned from Ottawa and said he had tried to get duty off binder twine, lumber, etc., and he had said he could not because the North-west members were against him, and that the corridors were filled with agents of the larger concerns buying up or influencing the votes of the different members. He remembered hearing Mr. Davin speak in Montreal, where he had said that when a policy succeeds in building up that which it sought to destroy, that policy is a failure, and that he thought the National Policy had built up large concerns and that the agents of those large concerns interfered with our getting the legislation we needed. He came back to Moose Jaw and said, "Gentlemen, it is the same old flag, the same old policy." Mr. Green thought this inconsistent, but if Mr. Davin would fight on the principles he advocated, then he was the man for this country. He thought the duty on coal oil and such things of minor importance should be removed, but considered the key to our prosperity had been found in Mr. Davin's expressions about transportation. If Mr. Davin did not ask for anything he did not get during the past two years and eight months, then this Government must be all right and Mr. Davin should go down and support it, and also effect a lowering of the freight rates, which the speaker considered of vital importance.

Mr. Davin in reply said it was a fair criticism, and pointed out that it seemed very much like consistency for Mr. Green to find him speaking to the Young Men's Conservative Association in Montreal when he did not dream of one of his constituents listening to him and find him saying the things there that he had said in the House of Commons and also repeated to-day. He agreed with Mr. Green that the way to secure impartial legislation was to strike the combine, whether Liberal or Conservative party be in power. Mr. Green had misunderstood the remark that Mr. Davin had asked for nothing which he had not got from the Government. What was meant was so far as departmental administration was concerned; and as for interpreting a former remark as meaning that the agents of the combines were buying up the votes of the Members, this is a mistake as he had found the House of Commons pure in that respect. But these agents were lobbying to influence the Members. In reference to the seed grain question, Mr. Davin said he would ponder Mr. Green's suggestion. He thought that should we again experience hard times or should any other district require the Government to supply them with seed grain, it would be easier to procure it if the Government received payment for the last issue.

On motion of Mr. Marlatt, seconded by Mr. McWilliams, a hearty vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Davin for the able manner in which he had represented the constituency and also for the instructive address given at the meeting.

After a vote of thanks to the chairman and three loyal cheers for the Queen, the assembly dispersed.

The man who stands idly by and sees the life fading out of his wife's face, sees her health going, sees her becoming old and faded and wrinkled when she should still be in the perfect enjoyment of vigorous, useful health, is either less than a man or else does not know of the one remedy which will bring her back to health and strength. Perhaps her husband cannot persuade her to go to her doctor, because she naturally dreads the inevitable "examinations" and "local treatments." He can persuade her, if she needs persuasion, to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Mixture. This truly wonderful medicine has cured hundreds of women after the best physicians have failed. It has been in constant use and tested every day for thirty years. It isn't an experiment, there no chances about it. It is a certain cure for all derangements, weaknesses, irregularities and displacements of internal organs peculiar to women.

NO SUFFERING IN CAMP
From Dread Catarrh—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Power Kills the Disease Germs and Cures the Distressed Parts—Relieves in Ten Minutes.

Alf. Leblanc, of St. Jerome, Quebec, says he used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder for an acute case of catarrh in the head and it cured him. He has 125 men working under him in the lumbering camps, and what it has done for him it has done for many of them. He buys it for camp use and pins his faith to it as the quickest reliver for colds in the head, and sure cure for catarrh. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

TEACHER WANTED
Applications wanted for the position of teacher of the Westview school. Must hold 1st or 2nd class certificate. Duties to commence on February 15th for ten months term. Apply stating salary and qualifications to E. J. CUDMORE, Secretary, Moose Jaw, Assa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

W. M. GRAYSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St., Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

W. B. WILLOUGHBY, B.A. LL.B. Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Solicitor for Union Bank of Canada. Bellamy Block Moose Jaw Assa.

C. JOHNSTONE, Barrister, Solicitor, Advocate, &c. Office: Cor. South Ry. & Rose Sts., Regina.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH. Office in Hole's block, cor. Main and River streets. A. R. Turnbull, M.D., C.M. J. W. McCulloch, M.D.

S. W. RADCLIFFE, M.D. Physician and Surgeon. Office at Colling's Drug Store, Main Street.

D. P. F. SIZE, L.D.S., M.R.C.D.S. SURGEON DENTIST. Moose Jaw, Assa. Office, Bellamy's Block. Open 3rd to 21st each month. All branches in dentistry skillfully performed.

H. McDOUGALL, Registrar, Moose Jaw District, for Births, Marriages and Deaths.

W. C. LUSK, PHOTOGRAPHER. Will be in studio from February 25th to end of month. Newest and Best Styles of Work.

O. E. FISH, Auctioneer and Valuator. Manitoba Street. Moose Jaw, Assa.

BRANDON MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

The best equipped shop in this line of business in the Dominion; noted for the superiority of their workmanship and beauty of their designs in Granite and Marble Monuments, Headstones, Mantle Pieces, Cemetery Fencing, Tablets, etc. Their native Granite curling stones and turned columns have received special mention and diploma at Winnipeg Industrial Fair.

Sommerville & Co., Proprietors. Rosser Ave., Brandon.

McDonald & Riddell.

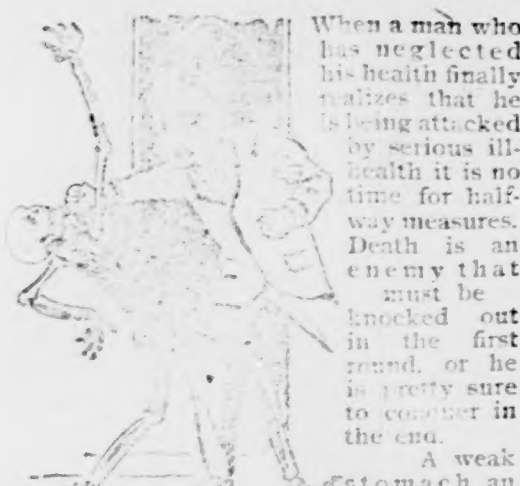
LIVERY, FEED & SALE STABLES.

First class rigs and good driving horses to hire on reasonable terms. Draying done to all parts of the town. Best accommodation for the general public. McDonald & Riddell. High St., Moose Jaw.

Miss Lusk DRESSMAKER.

Will be pleased to receive orders for dresses at Mr. W. N. Mitchell's late residence, two doors west of Methodist church. Prompt attention and satisfaction guaranteed. A trial respectfully solicited.

Miss Lusk. WILSON'S GUIDE BOOKS & TRAVELERS' JOURNALS.



When a man who has neglected his health finally realizes that he is being attacked by serious illness, it is no time for half-way measures. Death is an enemy that must be knocked out, and he is pretty sure to conquer in the end.

A weak stomach, an impaired digestion and a disordered liver mean that a man is fighting the first round with death. Unless he manages to strike the knockout blow, it means that death will come to him in the second round in the guise of some serious malady. When a man's stomach is weak and his digestion is impaired, the life-giving elements of the food he takes are not assimilated into the blood. The blood gets thin and weak, and the body's tissues starve. In the meantime the disordered liver and the sluggish bowels have forced into the blood all manner of impurities. The body is hungry and eagerly consumes anything that the blood-stream carries to it. In place of healthy nutriment, it receives for food foul poisons. Continued this system of starvation combined with poisoning, will wreck every organ in the body. Naturally, the weakest organ will give way first. If a man is naturally nervous, he will break down with nervous exhaustion or prostration. If he inherits weak lungs, the consequence will be consumption, bronchitis, asthma, or some disease of the air-passages. If he has a naturally sluggish liver, he will suffer from a serious bilious or malarial attack. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures all disorders of the stomach, digestion and liver. It purifies the blood and fills it with the life-giving elements of the food that build new and healthy tissue. It is the great blood-maker and flesh-builder and nerve tonic. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. Thousands have testified to their recovery from this dread disease under this great medicine.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

CAN'T FOOL THE BRITISH.

THE SOONER OUR EXPORTERS REALIZE THIS THE BETTER.

If We Want The British Trade We Must Pack Our Goods To Suit Them So Says A British Dealer - A Market Worth Having - A Word To The Cattle Breeders.

Ottawa, Jan. 19. Information upon the requirements of the British market is always in order, and when reliable, cannot be too thoroughly disseminated throughout the country. An English dealer writing to the Toronto Globe says, with reference to the market for canned fruits that there is good demand, if they are put up in a way to suit the trade. "It is useless to put them up the same way for this market as for the home market. If you want our trade you must put your goods up to suit us. One fault the trade finds with Canadian canned fruit is that they are put up in too small tins. No tin should contain less than three pounds, and then must weigh what they are labelled. One firm sent over some canned tongue marked a pound and a half, but they only weighed a pound net. The quicker the Canadian exporter makes up his mind that he cannot fool the British importer, the better for himself and all Canadian trade here. I often have my attention called to the dishonest packing of apples. There are apple exporters in Canada whose apples fetch the highest price in this market because they are known to be honest packers."

A MARKET WORTH CATERING FOR.

The writer further states that an immense preserved fruit trade might be secured if Canada had free sugar, a trade indeed, that would employ more capital and labor in Canada in five years than the sugar refineries in Italy. Of the market for manufactured articles he says: "There are a large number of manufactured articles selling here and the number would be very largely increased if the manufacturers would send over a practical man to see what is used, and what the people want, and not try to sell them something they don't want. There are large firms here who make a business of handling American specialties and know just what the trade requires. A Toronto manufacturer has just placed a patent table in the hands of such a firm here, and they have already got orders for over forty thousand of them. The same firm gave another Canadian an order for one thousand chairs this week. I was in the cellar of a large importer of Canadian and Australian butter this morning and he pointed out to me how much cleaner and nicer the latter do their packing than you do."

SUPPLIES FOR IMPERIAL FORCES.

In the same connection it is satisfactory to learn that the efforts of the Canadian High Commissioner in London to secure a share of the business with the Imperial army and navy authorities for Canadian traders promises to be successful. The Lord's Commissioners have invited that they would be pleased to invite any Canadian firm of packers who might apply, and who would show their ability to carry out their contract, to tender. Among the goods that would probably be required are, salt beef in cans, dried and evaporated fruits and vegetables, preserved fruits, preserved meats in tins, tobacco etc. The Department of Trade and Commerce is in active communication with the London office on the subject, and will furnish all the information in their possession to parties interested.

A WORD TO CATTLE BREEDERS.

In the course of an address before the Farmer's Institute of Simcoe this week, Hon. Sidney Fisher, Minister of Agriculture, made some practical and valuable observations upon our agricultural industries, the success of which means so much to the country at large. He pointed out that stock raising was yearly becoming more the staple agricultural industry of the Eastern provinces as wheat-raising is the staple of the west. It was important

and therefore that the farmer should know how to produce animals cheap and best. The first essential was cleanliness, and so well had this detail been attended to, that the flocks and herds of Canada were exceptionally free from disease; out of 10,000 animals that had been tested for tuberculosis, only 8 per cent had been found affected.

While the trade in cattle was increasing continued the Minister, the export of sheep had decreased, and it looked as if less attention was being paid to this branch of the industry than heretofore. This was much to be regretted. He alluded to the large shipment of Canadian cattle to the United States since the removal of the quarantine. For the four years this was in force, shipments totalled 3,763 animals. In the twenty-one months following its removal, a total of 1,146,462 animals had been reached. Two things were proved by this fact, one was that a natural trade between the United States and Canada existed which had been cut off by the quarantine. The other was that the abrogation of the embargo, removed from our market in Canada a glut of tough animals and poor animals which otherwise could not be disposed of.

A RECORD IN MANITOBA.

The final returns of the Manitoba crops for last season, showing as they do a total grain harvest of 47,345,694 bushels as against 32,497,789 bushels last year, indicate not only an increase of 14,847,905 bushels but also the largest crop ever gathered in Manitoba. The potato and root crops were also very large, the former being 1,216,702 bushels in excess of that of 1897 and the latter 1,249,360 bushels, larger. The average devoted to the production of wheat, oats and barley was 219,000 acres of the previous year. In live stock an increase is reported in horses and cattle, the former of 1,532, or a total of 101,836 and in cattle an increase of 3,225 or a total of 227,000. Sheep and pigs, however, have both decreased in quantity.

Taken as a whole the year has been the most prosperous one Manitoba has ever had, and one result has been that new farm buildings to the value of \$1,500,000 have been erected since last spring. The preparation of land for wheat sowing next spring has been on a very extensive scale, and it is expected that the area sown in 1899 to this cereal will be at least 100,000 acres larger than it was last season.

THEY UNDERSTAND IT NOW.

The recent legislation of the Ontario Provincial Legislature restricting and regulating the immigration of pauper children, and the subsequent criticisms made thereon by some of the corporations engaged in the work in the old country, has created wide-spread interest in Great Britain, and led to some misunderstanding as to the true intention of the authorities here. The Lieutenant-Governor however has removed the misapprehension by officially notifying the Colonial office that the statute in question was never intended to prohibit the work but simply to establish proper regulations and control, so as to prevent the careless and indiscriminate immigration of vicious and defective children. While at first there was an apparent disposition to resent the action of the Canadian authorities as unnecessarily harsh, this explanation has entirely removed that impression, the prevailing sentiment now being the one expressed in the Liverpool Mercury: "We have no moral right to saddle physically or mentally defective children upon our Transatlantic kinsmen." Another leading North Country paper remarks: "These are reasonable conditions and should not interfere with the usefulness of philanthropic organizations or the legitimate activity of board of guardians."

PLUNGED TO HIS DEATH.

Insidious Disease Lurks Everywhere.

A bright young man in Grey County, Ont., thoughtlessly plunged into his lake at a summer resort when the blood was above the normal heat. The shock stopped the kidneys work. Poisons which should have been carried off were circulated through the system. Dropsy was the result, and one bright autumn the morning badge was on the door and a promising young life was snuffed out. He trusted himself to skilled physicians, but they failed to do what South American Kidney Cure would have done. It clears, heals and puts and keeps the kidneys in perfect action. A specific for all kidney ailments. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

Death of W. G. Neilson, M. P. P.

The Almonte Gazette, of Friday, Jan. 13th, contains an account of the death of Mr. W. G. Neilson, M. P. P., for North East Kootenay, in the British Columbia Legislature, which occurred at Almonte on the previous Friday. Mr. Neilson is a first cousin of our popular townsman, Mr. J. C. Hamilton, and is well known throughout the west, being connected with the construction of the C.P.R. lines in 1882 and the Calgary and Edmonton branch line in later years.

The Gazette says: "In 1891 he was appointed manager of the C. P. R. Lumber Company, with full charge of the whole business. This position he held at the time of his death, and during his term of management the business increased greatly. His employers, Messrs. Ross & MacKenzie, speak in the highest terms of Mr. Neilson."

At home and among his old school-mates and neighbors, Mr. Neilson was always known as a bright, happy, manly, modest fellow—one of the kind with a ring of the true metal; and as a business man his career was characterized by honesty and trustworthiness and more than ordinary business talent. That people among whom his lot was cast were not unappreciative of his ability was shown by his election last June as the representative of one of the Kootenays in the legislature, and while here he was anxiously looking forward to his first session in that body, being ambitious to serve his constituents to advantage; but Providence ordained that he should never take his seat there, and he died the very day set apart for the opening of the new legislature. Another mournful reminder of "what shadows we are and what shadows we pursue."

Mr. Neilson was an honored member of the Masonic brotherhood, and held rank in its capital branches, in which he was an enthusiast.

He was also a member of Alpha Lodge L.O.O.F., Almonte. The Almonte Freemasons and Oddfellows sent beautiful floral emblems—a square and compass and an anchor respectively—to adorn the casket containing the body of their beloved brother, and at the meeting of Alpha Lodge on Monday a resolution of sympathy with the mourning ones was passed.

Loan Companies Consolidate.

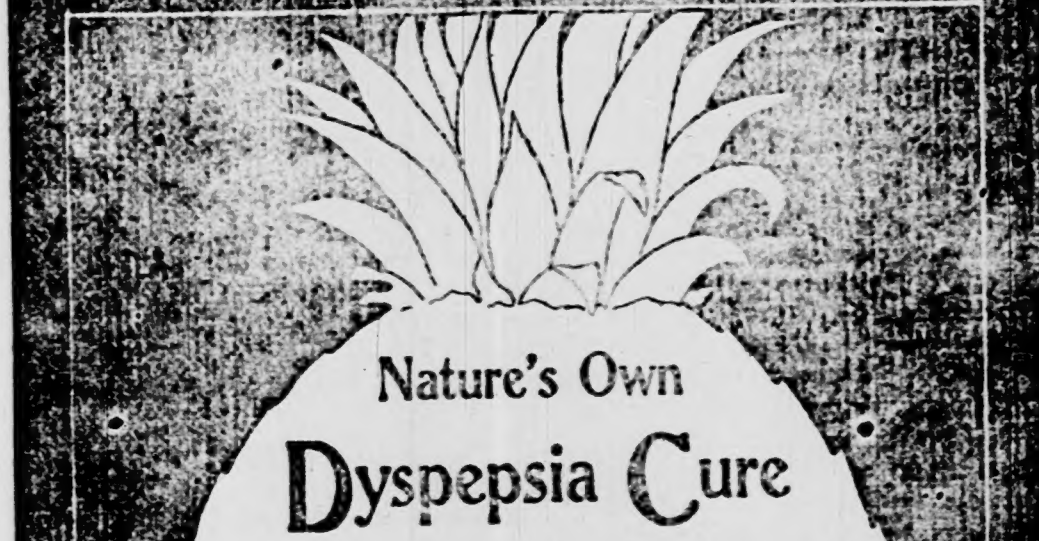
A Toronto dispatch dated Jan. 4 states: One of the biggest financial transactions ever put through in Canada was accomplished to-day by the completion of arrangements for the amalgamation of four of the leading loan companies of the city, namely, the Western Canada, Canada Permanent, London & Canadian, and Freehold Loan. The combined paid up capital of these companies is six million dollars and the bond capital \$18,000,000, and the capital of the new company will be approximately the same. It has been no secret for some time that the loan companies have not been doing the thriving business of years ago owing largely to the approximation of the rate of borrowing in England to the rate of loans in Canada, and the amalgamation is with a view to effecting economy in management.

Walter S. Lee, now manager of the Western Canada, will be general manager of the new concern and the provisional board of directors consist of Geo. H. Goodrich, president; J. H. Roberts, 2nd vice-president and Walter S. Lee, manager. No appointments are yet made to the staff. Several meetings have been held during the last week or two looking to this combination, the meeting place having been Goodrich & Worts' offices. T. G. Blackstock was secretary of to-day's meeting.

Itching, Burning, Creeping

Skin diseases relieved in a few minutes by Agnew's Ointment. Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves instantly and cures Itching, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Ulcers, Blotches, and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quelling, and acts like magic in all Itchy Humors, irritation of the Scalp or rashes during teething time. 25 cents. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.

Life's a Fret with rich and poor alike—the rich man is in a rush to keep ahead—the poor man in a rush to keep up—and dyspepsia a common companion—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets keep the stomach sweet, the nerves steady and insure health—they're vegetable pepsin and Nature's most potent aid to keeping well. 25 cents. Sold by Turnbull & McCulloch.



Nature's Own Dyspepsia Cure

Nature's remedies are not like man's—they never fail. Of the many remedies intended to cure dyspepsia, sour stomach, distress after eating, weight in the stomach, wind on the stomach, loss of appetite, dizziness, nausea, impoverished blood, catarrh of the stomach, sick headache, and similar results of indigestion, only one is uniformly and unfailingly successful—that is nature's own remedy, found only in

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The pineapple contains a large amount of Vegetable Pepsin—nature's most potent aid in digesting food. Mix meat and pineapple and agitate the mixture at a temperature of 100°, and the pineapple will completely digest the meat.

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They are as pleasant to the palate as candy.

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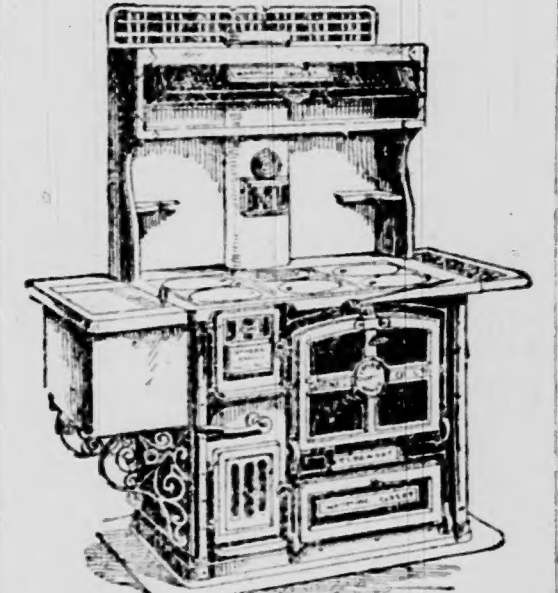
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\$10.00 REWARD.

Strayed from my farm (22 18 23), a gray horse, three year's old, 14 to 15 hands high, branded T on right hip, with head-tail on and rope snail attached. Anyone giving information that will lead to the certain recovery of this horse will be rewarded as above. JNO. R. SYMONS, Stony Beach, Post Office, Assn.

26 29

THE DOUKOBORS.

STOOD THEIR SEA VOYAGE REMARKABLE WELL.

An Interesting Account of Their Trip—Dr. Montzambert Testifies to Their Cleanliness.

St. John, Jan. 22.—If the steamer Lake Huron with the Doukhobors on board makes the time expected of her she will be off the harbor of St. John some time between 6 and 8 o'clock on Monday morning. By Monday night five special passenger trains with the new Canadian colonists should be speeding towards Winnipeg, where the first party will be stationed for the winter. Mr. Smart, deputy minister of the interior, and Dr. Montzambert, medical health officer, arrived here last night to meet the Russians. Unless some sickness develops on the passage and from Halifax the steamer will not be stopped at the quarantine station here, but will proceed direct to the Canadian Pacific wharf. It has been a matter of considerable surprise that there was not more sickness on board the Lake Huron. Steamship captains who have had considerable experience with immigrants having expressed the belief that after the voyage of nearly a month with 2,300 Russian peasants stowed in the hold with the hatches battened down, the Lake Huron would arrive with many cases of disease on board. Dr. Montzambert said: "I expected to find them reduced by misery and starvation, and rather anticipated under such circumstances being shut up to the number of over 2,000 in a vessel during a voyage of close on a month in wintry weather. I would find a very considerable amount of disease among them, on the contrary I found a set of robust, well-nourished, rosy-cheeked, healthy-looking people, with much more than the average appearance of healthfulness and cleanliness. The organization during the voyage had evidently been admirable and reflects great credit on those who had it in charge. There had been only one case of infection disease, a young child which all of measles on December 29, and was promptly isolated, with its mother, and although the usual period of incubation of that disease had now more than elapsed, there were no fresh cases among them. There had been ten deaths from non-infectious diseases, principally among young children, and a woman of 85 years, who died from exhaustion. Hardly more than the average rate of mortality one would expect to find amongst any similar number of people under similar circumstances. I have been inspecting immigrants for a great many years, and may say the consignment is quite above the average in cleanliness and in general appearance of health, and their storage, as well as themselves, were cleaner and in better condition than I have often found in a voyage of a much smaller number of immigrants after a much shorter voyage from European ports."

The work of getting the Doukhobors away on the different trains rapidly will be one of considerable difficulty. In order to facilitate transportation to the sheds where the Doukhobors have to be placed, admission will be refused to the general public, something the St. John people will not like, as there will be some thousands of them over to see these strange people. The Doukhobors for Winnipeg will be first to be allowed off the boat, in two batches of 450 each. They will pick out their own luggage, which will be labelled and placed in freight cars destined for Winnipeg. The immigrants for other points in the west will be let off the Doukhobors in a similar manner. Each train will be in charge of an agent of the Dominion government and an interpreter. In the first train there will be W. Anderson in charge; Genik and Mowakowski, interpreters; second train, A. Akerrid in charge; Rans and Hedinger, interpreters; fourth train, A. Reginald, in charge; J. G. Wurtz, interpreter; fifth train, J. McGovern, in charge; T. Almonofsky, interpreter.

Rebels Defeat Belgian Troops.
Brussels, Jan. 22.—There has been fresh fighting in the Congo Free State—the Patriote announces to-day—between the Belgian troops and the rebels. The former having sustained heavy losses, including the loss of the officers killed. Le Patriote says: "The real truth as to the situation in the Congo Free State is being hidden. The losses of the Congo State troops of late have been much understated here. The whole country is in a ferment and the rebellion is not being put down; the government troops appear to fear the rebels; and the prestige of the whites has been much impaired."

To Annex Canada.
New York, Jan. 22.—A mass meeting of citizens was held in the academy of music to-night under the auspices of the continental league for the purpose "of protesting against the policy of imperialism and entangling alliances with European powers." The meeting was attended by an enormous crowd. Hon. W. Bourke Cockran, in the course of his speech said: "I confess I am in favor of expansion if it is meant in the right direction. In this case everything depends on what is meant by the right direction. If we want expansion, why here to the north of us lies a country which is a natural part of us. Why not annex Canada. I'd be delighted to see that line of custom houses beyond our border blown into the great lakes and our line of territory to the north of us extended to Baffin's Bay. Deeply as I desire annexation with Canada I would not have it by force of arms. The histories of Alsace and Lorraine and England's treatment of Ireland but too well illustrate the foolishness of annexation by force and coercion. Now if England likes us as she claims she does let her convince Canadians that their true destiny is with us."

Hamilton, Ont., Jan. 16.—William Breton, from Simcoe, an inmate of the asylum here, put his head into a pot of water and died from suffocation.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

SATURDAY, JAN. 21.

Richard Harding Davis is dangerously ill.
Russia is coercing the Finns to enlist in the army.
The czar wishes the peace convention held at Copenhagen.
Germany is pleased with the Anglo-Egyptian convention.
The Lake Huron arrived at Halifax with 2,300 Doukhobors.
Victoria, B. C., Chinamen propose establishing a Chinese college.
A New York clerk stole \$20,000 to spend on his consumptive wife.
France claims to have the only practical submarine war vessel.
A bank at Mount Vernon, N. Y., was robbed by a boy of eleven years.
The Samoan trouble is likely to be settled by diplomatic negotiations.
The name of the Souris district has been changed to Brandon district.
The Cuban clergy demand the expulsion of Spanish priests from the island.
Hall Neville, of Springfield, Mo., was killed by a train at Tilsonburg, Ont.
One man was killed and several injured by a boiler explosion at Toronto.
The headquarters of the Chatauque assembly will be removed to Cleveland, Ohio.
Canadian trade for the first six months of the fiscal year aggregated \$14,500,000.
There is a rumor in London of a possible amalgamation of the C. P. R. and G. T. R.
A peaceful solution of the difficulties between Great Britain and France is anticipated.
The postoffice department will exchange three-cent stamps for other denominations.
Inspector Strickland, N. W. M. P., denies the report of starvation at Dawson City.
The Montreal Anglican synod passed a resolution deploring the nonobservance of Sunday laws.
Several leading grain dealers of Kansas City were arrested for infraction of the anti-pool law.
Ninety ounces of gold were produced from ninety tons of ore from the Bad Mine, Portage.
J. C. Jardine, of Toronto, is appointed Ontario's commissioner to the Paris exhibition of 1900.
A. E. Mussen, of Montreal, accused of stealing from the Merchant's Bank, was dismissed by the court.
The C. G. N. railway is applying for power to build a line from Lake Winnipegosis to Edmonton.
The Liberals of Dennis passed a resolution of confidence in Mr. Sifton and the Greenway government.
The Chinese government will appoint a commission to establish commercial agencies in America and Europe.
It is charged by a member of the Montreal Anglican synod that 50,000 votes cast against prohibition in Quebec were bogus.
FRIDAY, JAN. 21.
The bonded indebtedness of Havana is \$10,000,000.
A trans-continental railway is proposed for India.
Experts declare the so-called Keeley motor was a fraud.
Russia has ordered three new cruisers and three battleships.
George C. Ritchie, of Belleville, was drowned while skating.
A Nebraska family of twelve were poisoned by diseased pork.
Archibald McBean, grain merchant of Winnipeg, died yesterday.
Peter J. McCumber is elected U. S. senator for North Dakota.
An investigation is in progress at St. Paul's industrial school.
E. A. Small & Co., of Montreal, have failed. Liabilities, \$367,944.
The remains of Christopher Columbus were deposited in the cathedral at Seville.
Cuban leaders at a banquet at Havana declared for independence.
The Winnipeg Maple Leaf Conservative club elected officers last night.
The recount in the Bauff election makes Mr. A. L. Sifton's majority 3.
Cecil Rhodes has secured \$10,000,000 towards building his African railway.
All the Canadian oil companies have been absorbed by the Imperial oil company.
Great Britain and Egypt have signed a convention for the governing of the Sudan.
The Anglican synod at Montreal adopted resolutions condemning excessive smoking.
Harstone's rink was defeated in the semi-finals of the Pister competition at St. Paul.
Stock of the Milford Haven-Paspehiae Steamship company is offered on the London market.
Tesla's system of electric currents has been successfully applied to diseases in Austria.
The public accounts of British Columbia show a revenue of \$1,439,629, and expenditures \$2,001,031.
The captain and twenty-two of the crew of the steamer Glendower were rescued by the Menominee.
Major Bliss, N. W. M. P., is en route to Ottawa with duplicates of Yukon mail lost in Lake Bennett.
Dr. Harrison was nominated as Conservative candidate for the provincial legislature of Manitoba for Westbourne.
Speaker Reed will succeed Mr. Dingley as chairman of the ways and means committee of the U. S. lower house.
The German consul at Apia is accused of causing the revolt of the natives.
Senor Sagasta will meet the Cortes with a complete legislative programme.
A mail carrier and three assistants were carried away on an ice floe at Bonaventure Island, Quebec.

THURSDAY, JAN. 19.

A revolution has broken out in Samoa.

The Swedish parliament opened on Wednesday.
Manitoba flour brings the highest price in Australia.
Lient. Gov. McInnes assented to the alien miners' bill.
Don Carlos is said to be ready for an uprising in Spain.
A new Presbyterian church was dedicated at Salsgirth.
Antigua has increased the duties on fish, flour and spirits.
Toronto Street Railway net earnings for 1898 were \$404,738.
Australia will have ten million bushels of wheat for export.
The British Columbia Dairymen's convention met at Vancouver.
A trust has been formed to control the borax trade of the world.
Mr. Hugh J. Macdonald was banquered by Oak Lake Conservatives.
A bill for a Hawaiian cable was introduced in the U. S. congress.
It is reported that M. Guite, M. P. for Bonaventure, has resigned.
The steamship Sardinian was struck by lightning on her last voyage.
British Columbia proposes to adopt the Torrens system of land titles.
Count Esterhazy arrived in Paris to give evidence in the Dreyfus case.
General Wood, U. S. A., says it will require 50,000 troops to hold Cuba.
Emir Fedil's force of 2,000 Dervishes surrendered to a British gunboat.
Russia will hold military and naval manoeuvres at Port Arthur, China.
The United States is unable to carry out plans for foreign naval stations.
Several persons were injured by the collapse of a platform at Denver, Col.
The Canadian curlers won the International match at St. Paul by 126 to 90.
New York proposes testing for tuberculosis all cattle imported into the state.
A dam gave way at Cleveland, Ohio, flooding and damaging property.
A party of 1,500 Muskoka settlers will remove to San River valley early next spring.
Albert E. Playfair, of Whitewood, and one of his children were severely burned.
Russia will advance on Herat with 20,000 men in case of trouble in Afghanistan.
Eva Rock, the Montreal sleeping girl, was aroused by sticking red hot needles into her spine.
The statement that Commissioner Ogilvie recommends a reduction of the Yukon royalty is denied.
Mr. Chamberlain expresses satisfaction at recent examples of United States friendship for Great Britain.
"Harry, the Valet," who stole the Duchess of Sutherland's jewels, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment.

Cuban Tobacco.
New York, Jan. 19.—The following is from the Tribune's correspondent in Havana: The propositions of American capitalists to control the Cuban tobacco production and manufacture are taking definite shape. It is not yet settled whether this will be in connection with an English syndicate or in opposition to it. The plan originated with some New York banks and includes a bank in Boston, Washington and other cities. Several promoters and speculators have been working on the scheme, but they represented no capital. The present syndicate is said to be composed entirely of banks. The proposition is to obtain control of the tobacco lands in the Vuelta Abaja or Pinar del Rio district and also of the Partido district in Havana province. These districts comprise two-thirds of the production of the island. If the tobacco producing lands can be secured the next step will be to manufacture the leaf entirely in Cuba, enabling the price to be controlled and driving the imitation Havana cigars out of the market. The value of the product of the Vuelta Abaja and Partidos districts is estimated at from \$10,000,000 to \$12,000,000.

Defaulter Lo.ated.
Montreal, Jan. 18.—M. W. Hurst, clerk in the audit office of the Grand Trunk, who left the city some time ago after having, it is alleged, forged and cashed a number of pay checks, has been located in a United States city and proceedings for his extradition will be commenced. He was formerly an employee of the Bay of Quinte railway at Napanee.

A Veteran President.
St. John, Jan. 18.—Senator Lewin has been elected president of the Bank of New Brunswick for the forty-second time, having been first chosen on May 4, 1851. On the coldest winter day Mr. Lewin is promptly at his post from his home in Lancaster at the directors' meeting at 9 o'clock in the morning and in all the years of his service as president, he has missed but one annual meeting of the shareholders of the bank. That record probably cannot be beaten in Canada.

Generous Sir Tatton.
London, Jan. 21.—Sir Tatton Sykes, before leaving for Mexico with his nephew, a fortnight ago, made a handsome provision for Lady Sykes, to continue during her lifetime.

Sailors Rescued.
Liverpool, Jan. 18.—The British steamer, Nassmith, Capt. Graham, from New York, which arrived at this port yesterday, landed seven members of the crew of the British schooner Canford, Capt. Pike, from Cadiz on December 9, for St. John, Nfld., which was abandoned on January 12.

Driven Into Port.
Halifax, Jan. 18.—The steel screw freighter Manhuset, Superintendent Walker, arrived here today, having been driven into port, short of coal and considerably damaged by stress of wind and weather in the 65 days she had been at sea.

SAMOAN AFFAIRS.

THE GERMAN CONSUL REFUSES TO RECOGNIZE HIM.

Maliatoa Tanus Proclaimed King by British and United States Officials—Nearly 200 Killed.

Melbourne, Victoria, Jan. 18.—Advices received from Samoa today under date of Jan. 12, says there has been fighting there owing to a decision of Chief Justice Chambers in favor of Maliatoa Tanus, one of the candidates for the throne in succession of the late King Maliatoa. It is added, the native followers of Matafa, the rival aspirant to the kingship, were victorious, seventy-three men were killed or wounded.
San Francisco, Jan. 18.—A cablegram to the Call from Auckland, N. Z., under date of January 15, says: When the Oceanic steamship Alameda left Apia on January 12, a revolution had broken out on the Samoan Islands and was being waged with much bloodshed and great destruction to property. The warships Falke and Porpoise, the latter under the command of Captain Sturdee, were taking part in suppressing the rising.
On December 31 the chief justice determined in favor of Maliatoa Tanus, claiming that Matafa was excluded by the treaty of Berlin. On January 1 5000 of Matafa's followers rose in rebellion and defeated 2,000 of Maliatoa's men, ambushing them and killing thirteen natives and wounding many. The rebels burned forty houses and razed the town of Upolu. The bread fruit trees were cut down in many places. The foreigners were not injured.
The crew of the Porpoise is guarding the mission as a refuge for Maliatoa. The three consuls have signed a proclamation recognizing the Matafa party as a provisional government, pending instructions from the powers, with President Rafael as the executive head. On the 6th inst. Rafael proclaimed the supreme court and took possession, declaring himself chief justice. He asked Matafa for 500 hundred men and was refused. The British and United States consuls united in a strong protest against the action of the president of the municipal council. On the 7th Captain Sturdee, of the Porpoise, and the two consuls declared the action illegal. The Porpoise cleared for action and landed a force of marines. Her force was unopposed and took possession of the court. Chief Justice Chamber was reinstated and the British and United States flags hoisted over Chief Justice Chambers' house and the court house. The provisional governor wrote to Captain Sturdee on the 12th that he would seize Maliatoa and take Tamasese off the Porpoise by force if necessary, depriving them of their titles and banish them.

Auckland, N. Z., Jan. 18.—Samoaian advices just received here say that Chief Justice Chambers, on December 31, declared Maliatoa Tanus to have been elected king in succession to the late king, Maliatoa. The chief justice also announced that Tamasese had been elected vice-king. Chief Matafa was disqualified.
The consuls of the United States and Great Britain and the captains of the German warship Falke and the British warship Porpoise met the German consul who refused to recognize Maliatoa Tanus and declined to co-operate in the disposal of the Samoans, who thereupon assembled in large numbers at Malina, armed themselves and surrounded the municipality. Maliatoa Tanus and Tamasese mustered about 2,000 men well armed, but supplied with defective ammunition. The British and United States consuls endeavored to avoid hostilities but they commenced on January 1, Maliatoa Tanus and Tamasese fought bravely, but 500 followers were captured. Then disarmed and out numbered, the two chiefs sought refuge on the British warship and their followers sought protection under the guns of the Porpoise. Matafa's loss was 61 men killed and wounded and Maliatoa Tanus lost 125 men killed and wounded. The foreign residents were placed under the protection of a detachment of men belonging to the British ship and Chief Justice Chambers went on board of her. The followers of Matafa looted and burned Apia, destroyed the plantations and pillaged considerably in the country. The consuls later decided to recognize Matafa and his chiefs as a provisional government, pending the receipt of instructions from the powers. Afterwards Dr. Rafael and the German consul closed the supreme court, declaring that the power was vested in them. The British and United States consuls then appealed to the captain of the British warship Porpoise, who landed a force of blue jackets, and Chief Justice Chambers, under their guard, took his seat. Matafa held aloof from these last developments. The excitement continues.

Toronto Presbyterians Meet.
Toronto, Jan. 18.—The annual meeting of the numerous Presbyterian churches of the city were held here this evening. Generally speaking they showed prosperity during the past year and excellent prospects. In the case of St. Andrew's church, where the pulpit is vacant, owing to the recent departure of Rev. Dr. McCaughan, it was announced that the past year had been the most successful financially in the history of the congregation. The congregation of Knox church decided tonight to take steps to remove the church up town. It has stood on Queen street near Yonge in the heart of the business centre since 1827, when Jesse Ketchum donated the present site. This will now be sold.

WHEAT AND TOUGH WHEAT.

It all depends on how it is handled. You may lose it all, or you may get a good figure for it, by placing it in experienced hands. Load it in cars, ship to your own order. Port William, N. B. S. Paterson, Winnipeg, endorses bill of lading and send it to any chartered land in Winnipeg with instructions to hand to H. S. Paterson on payment of the sale price, less one cent a bushel for handling charges. I will handle this wheat for direct export and obtain the very highest possible values. Correspondence solicited.

H. S. PATERSON - Grain Dealer.
202 Grain Exchange - WINNIPEG.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 23.—Wheat receipts, 296,800 bushels; exports, 353,517 bushels.
Chicago, Jan. 23.—Futures closed as follows:
Wheat—Jan. —; May 71 1-8; July 69 5-8.
Corn—Jan. 35 3-4; May 38; July 37 1-4.
Oats—Jan. 26 3-4; May 28; July 26 1-2.
Ribs—Jan. \$5.00; May \$5.17.
Lard—Jan. \$5.67; May \$5.90.
Pork—Jan. \$10.10; May \$10.35.

WINNIPEG MARKETS.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, Fort William, 68 1/2c.
Flour—Patent, \$1.95; strong bakers, \$1.75; second bakers, \$1.35; XXXX, per sack of 98 lbs., \$1.05.
Wheat—Milling, 56c; Chicken feed, 25c to 35c per bush. of 60 lb.
Millfeed—Bran, \$10, and shorts \$12 per ton in bulk; large lots, 50c per ton less.
Ground Feed—Oat chop, \$17 to \$19 per ton; mixed barley and oats, \$15 to \$16; and wheat mixtures, \$8 to \$12.
Oatmeal—Car lots of rolled about \$1.90 for 80 lb. sacks.
Oats—25c per bushel.
Barley—Feed, 24 to 25c per bushel of 48 lbs.; malting, 30c.
Flax seed—65c per bushel.
Butter—Creamery, to 23 23c; dairy, 13 1/4 to 14 1/2c.
Cheese—Large, 9 1/2c; small, 10c.
Eggs—Fresh, 20c; limed, 16 to 17c.
Dressed Meats—Beef, 6c; mutton 7 to 8c; lamb, 8 to 9c; hogs, 5 1/2 to 6 1/2c; veal, 5 1/2 to 7c.
Poultry—Spring chickens 8 to 9c per lb, turkeys 10 to 12 1/2c, ducks and geese 8 to 10c.
Game—Rabbits, 8 1/2c each, or three for 25c; pigeons, 20c per pair; wild ducks, 25c per pair.
Vegetables—Potatoes, 35c per bushel; turnips, 15 to 20c per bushel; parsnips, 1 1/2c per lb; carrots, 40c; beets, 40c per bushel; celery, 40c per dozen; cabbage, 1 to 1 1/2c per pound; onions, \$1.00 per bush.; Spanish onions, \$2 per crate; pumpkins, 1 1/4 to 2c per lb.
Hides—No. 1, 6 1/2c; No. 2, 5 1/2c; Kip, 6 to 6 1/2c; calf, 8c; sheepskins and lambskins, 40 to 55c; horse hides, 75c to \$1.50 each; colts, 25c to 50c each.
Wool—Nominal, at 8 to 8 1/2c.
Tallow—No. 1, 3 1/2c; No. 2, 2 1/2 to 2c.
Seneca Root—21c per pound.
Hay—Baled, \$8 to \$8.50 on track here.
Cattle—Butchers' cattle nominal at 3c; stockers, 2 to 2 1/2c.
Sheep—3 1/2c here.
Hogs—Good bacon hogs at 4 1/4 to 5c off cars here.
Cows—Readily bring from \$25 to \$40.
Horses—Good carriage from \$125 up, work horses from \$175 a team up.

The Lumber Question.
Toronto, Jan. 22.—The Ontario government has been notified that Michigan lumbermen, who are cutting timber on crown lands this winter, will make applications in the spring to be allowed to float their logs across to the other side, and in the event of a refusal they will issue a writ against the government for damages. The grounds for issuing a writ are that the manufacturing clause inserted in the timber licenses is a violation of their vested rights, and that the timber legislation enacted by the legislature is an interference with trade and commerce, and therefore unconstitutional. This will lead to the whole question being fought in the courts and being ultimately carried, perhaps, to the privy council, unless the Ontario government recedes from its present position. Friends of the Ontario government, however, say there is no likelihood of the latter backing down unless the Americans make a concession that would be acceptable to the lumbermen of this province. That concession is the free admission of Canadian lumber into the United States.

Dawson Hospitals Full.
Dawson, Dec. 22, via Seattle, Jan. 22.—The situation here is gloomy. The number of sick is increasing and the six hospitals are full. The mounted police have donated for the help of the poor some \$50,000 in cash from their treasury. This leaves them with but \$4,000 cash on hand.

Commissioner Ogilvie called a meeting to decide on ways and means for relieving the situation. It is estimated that \$9,000 a month will be required to pay for the treatment of indigent patients. The death rate this winter has been almost as great as in the summer. Several stampedes to the new fields have recently occurred but in each case the gold hunters were disappointed.

Injured While Hunting.
London, Jan. 20.—Mr. Leopold de Rothschild, the well-known English turf man and club man, was painfully injured while hunting at Winslow Bucks today, a branch of a tree striking him in the face as he was jumping a fence.

BRITAIN - FRANCE.

QUESTIONS IN DISPUTE MAY BE SETTLED AMICABLY.

The French and German Press on the Egyptian Convention—Prospects of Trade.

London, Jan. 20.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Chronicle says: "I am informed that Sir Edmund Monson, British ambassador to France, in an interview with M. Delcasse, French minister of foreign affairs, has virtually laid down the lines of negotiation upon all disputed points between France and Great Britain. The programme so far amounts to an Anglo-French treaty of the highest historical importance. In official circles the approaching solution is foreshadowed rather cautiously, but, while the amiable explicit terms which have been hinted to me are scarcely realized as yet, they only leave one or two details of mutual compensation unsettled."

London, Jan. 21.—The Daily Chronicle, commenting upon the foregoing despatch from its Paris correspondent, says it thinks the news almost too good to be true.

Paris, Jan. 21.—The French papers this morning comment, though somewhat belatedly, upon the Anglo-Egyptian convention, for the administration of the Sudan. La Liberte is very angry, but the Journal des Debats is less unfriendly. Since the Fashoda incident, the French press has undoubtedly displayed great prudence, and it will probably wait till Monday when, in the debate, the foreign minister is expected to make a pronouncement on the subject. Some papers refer to the fact that the Sultan's suzerainty is ignored by the convention, and remark has it that M. Constans, who was recently appointed ambassador at Constantinople, has a mission to induce the Sultan to join Russia and France, and also if possible to influence Emperor William to co-operate in reopening the Egyptian question.

Berlin, Jan. 20.—Emperor William today had a long conference with Baron Von Bulow, the imperial foreign secretary, and afterwards with Sir Frank Lascelles, the British ambassador. It is assumed that Egyptian and Samoan affairs were under consideration. Judging from the tone of the German press, France has little to hope for regarding the Sudan convention in this direction. The Berlin papers are satisfied that Great Britain is adopting the "open door" policy in the Sudan, and see therein prospective advantages for German trade.

The Koimische Zeitung, which is not usually friendly to Great Britain, says the convention constitutes a formal proclamation of a British protectorate, and proceeds to suggest that British diplomacy has been occupied in driving France into a corner, with a view of exhausting her power of resistance. This paper adds: "Germany has no cause for indignation, inasmuch as England's resolute colonial enterprise will open fresh and extensive markets to German commerce, as well as to the English, no special privileges being conferred upon the subjects of any power."

Mysterious Murder.
Baltimore, Md., Jan. 20.—A. Reek and was found in a dying condition with a bullet hole in his head at an early hour this morning at his home in this city, and his wife is under arrest, charged with having shot him. Reek died soon after his removal to a hospital, and the police say the shooting was the result of jealousy, and say they have no doubt of the woman's guilt. She was wandering about the street clothed in her night dress and told the police she was awakened from sleep by a pistol shot and saw a colored man in the room, whereupon she leaped through the window, carrying the sash with her, and escaped. The pistol with which the shooting was done could not be found, which lends an element of uncertainty to the case.

Newfoundland News.
St. John's, Nfld., Jan. 20.—By the Allan liner Coran last night the colonial government received official dispatches from Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, British secretary of state for the colonies, intimating that he is likely to propose legislation to the colonial legislature at the coming session, whereby better arrangements can be made for the operation of the French and British fishermen on the treaty coast during the coming fishing season. Other sources convey the information that French fishing expeditions to Newfoundland waters next season will be largely reduced, as the French fishermen fear an outbreak of war, which would harm them helpless on the Newfoundland coast.

The Toronto Explosion.
Toronto, Jan. 20.—Cairo and McGregor, the two men who were injured in the ice-house explosion at noon today, took a turn for the worse late last night, and the hospital authorities doubt the recovery of either. Andrew Evox, the man who died on the way to the hospital this afternoon, was thirty-five years old and a widower with one child, who lives with friends in the United States.

Trade Deflected.
London, Jan. 21.—The Calcutta correspondent of the Times says: "The recent English strikes effectively prevented the placing of orders for rail-girders and rolling stock for railway building in India, and it is only too probable that in future the orders will go to the United States, particularly for locomotives."

JOHN ARTHUR'S WARD,

OR THE

DETECTIVE'S DAUGHTER

By the author of "A Woman's Crime," "The Missing Diamond," etc.

John and Davlin protested against the doctor's cruel order, but in vain. Mr. Percy made no objections, but kept his eyes open. One evening, the second of his stay at the manor, he saw, while coming up the stairs with slipped feet, the form of Mr. Davlin as it disappeared around the angle leading to the west wing. Then Mr. Percy stole on until he stood at the door of the wing. Satisfying himself that Davlin was actually within the forbidden room, he waited for nothing, but quietly slipped back behind his own door, looking as if he were as ever and saying to himself—

"There is a mystery; and we, rather, I am not to see Mr. Arthur at present. Well, I don't want to see him; but I

hold the clue to your little game, my fair second wife."

Lucian Davlin went to the city, but he did not set a detective on the track of Celine Leroux. He chose his man, one who had served him before, and sat him about something quite different. Then he returned, feeling quite satisfied and confident of success.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

A SLIGHT COMPLICATION.

And what of Celine, or Madeline, as we may call her once more?

She had said, when writing to Olive, that her stay in the city must be very brief. But even her strong will could not keep off the light attack of fever that was the result of fatigue and exposure to night breezes. And the morning following her arrival at the villa, found her unable to rise from her bed.

Dr. Vaughan was summoned in haste, and his verdict anxiously waited for. "It was a slight fever attack," he said, "but the worried old body must not be hurried. It must rest."

And he forbade Madeline to leave her room for a week at least unless she wished to bring upon herself a return of her summer's illness.

Much to his surprise and gratification, Madeline did not rebel, but replied, philosophically—

"I can't afford to take any risks now; I will be good. But you must watch my interests."

During the first day of her "imprisonment," as she laughingly called it, Clarence and Olive were put in possession of all the facts that had not already been communicated by letter.

Upon one thing they were all agreed, namely, that it would be wise for Clarence to make another journey to Bellair. "They won't be able to accomplish much during the week that I remain inactive," said Madeline. "But it will be interesting to know just what they are about. Besides, I have reasons for thinking that Henry is growing dissatisfied, and it is to your interest to keep him where he is for the present. Had a suitable opportunity offered, I should have made him aware of my identity. But as it did not present itself, I left it with Hagar to inform him that he was serving me by remaining."

Dr. Vaughan prepared to visit Bellair on the second day after the arrival of Madeline. But almost at the moment of starting there came a summons from one of his patients, who was taken suddenly worse. Thinking to take a later train he hastened to the sick man; but the hour for the last train arrived and passed, and still he stood at the bedside, battling with death. So it transpired that nearly three days had elapsed since the flight of Celine Leroux, when Dr. Vaughan entered the villa, that should deposit him at dusk in the village of Bellair.

It had been prearranged by Madeline and Hagar that, in case of any event which should delay the return of the former on the day appointed, the latter was to visit the post-office and look for tidings through that medium. Madeline had been due at Oakley the day before, and so, of course, to-day Hagar would be at attendance at the office.

Dr. Vaughan had written, at the moment of quitting his office to visit his patient, a hasty supplement to Madeline's letter, stating that he was delayed one train, but not to give him up if he did not appear that evening. He would certainly come on the next day's train.

Clarence was somewhat fatigued, as he entered the railway carriage, having spent the entire night at the bedside of his patient. He went forward to the smoking car, thinking to refresh himself with a weed. Four men were engrossed in a game of cards not far from him. As they became more deeply interested, and their voices more distinct above the roar of the cars, something in the tone of one of the men caught his ear, reminding him of some voice he had sometime heard or known. The speaker sat with his back to the young man, and nothing of his countenance visible save the tips of two huge ears. These, too, had a familiar look.

Clarence arose and sauntered to the end of the car, in order to get a view of the face that, he felt assured, was not unknown to him.

The man was absorbed in his game and never once glanced up. Our hero having taken a good look at the not very prepossessing face, returned to his seat. He had recognized the man. It was Jarvis, the detective who had been recently employed by him to shadow Lucian Davlin. It was not a remarkable thing that Jarvis should leave the city on the same train with himself, but the circumstance, nevertheless, set Clarence thinking. Could it be possible that the man had found some way to arouse his suspicions and he was following up the clue on his own account?

Clarence felt an unaccountable desire to know where the detective was going. If he was going to Bellair, then he must be bought over. If he was going to Oakley, he must know it before the village was reached. It was hardly probable that the man's destination was identical with his own, but he had now determined to run no risks.

Throwing back his overcoat, and setting his hat a trifle on one side, Clarence sauntered up to the group of card players, assuming an appearance of interest in the game. As he paused beside them, Jarvis swept away the last trick of a

closely-contested game, and then said, consulting his watch the while—

"There's for you! I've got just three-quarters of an hour to clean you out, so come on!"

Three-quarters of an hour! The exact time it would take to run to Bellair.

Clarence shifted his position so as to put himself behind the two men seated opposite Jarvis. As he did so, the expert glanced up, encountering the eye of Mr. Vaughan.

"How are you?" said the young man, nonchalantly.

Jarvis shot him a keen glance of intelligence, and replied in the same off-hand tone: "High, you bet!"

Jarvis was attired like a well-to-do farmer; and Clarence guessed, at a glance, that his three companions were strangers, two of them being common to tourists, without a doubt, and the third, a ruddy-looking old gent, who might have been anything harmless. Taking his cue from the "make up" of the detective, Clarence, after giving him an expressive glance, said, easily, "Sold your stock?"

Jarvis cocked up one eye as he replied, while shuffling the cards. "Every night!"

"Want to buy?"

Jarvis looked him straight in the eye. "Want to sell?"

"Yes, rather."

Jarvis dealt round with great precision, and then said: "An' right Cap, I'll talk with you when I get through this game."

Clarence nodded, and presently sauntered away. As soon as his back was turned, Jarvis eyed his thumb toward him, saying, confidentially—

"Young fellow; swell farmer; big stock raiser." And then he plunged into the game with much enthusiasm.

Clarence resumed his seat and, for a few moments, thought very earnestly of the words of the detective had confirmed his suspicion. He now felt assured that Jarvis was bound for Bellair, and if so he was, no doubt, in the employ of Lucian Davlin, for some unknown purpose. What that purpose was, he must know at any cost.

By the time his plans were fairly matured, he observed that the group of card players was breaking up. In another moment, Jarvis lounged lazily along and threw himself down upon the seat beside him.

In little more than half an hour they would be due in Bellair, and what Clarence desired to say must be said quickly. Taking out his cigar-case, he offered the man a weed, which was accepted with alacrity, and while it was being lighted, Clarence said: "Are you especially busy now?"

"No; only so-so."

"Learned anything more in regard to my man?"

"Davlin?" interrogatively.

"Yes."

"No," pulling contentedly; "we don't move in a case after it's paid off."

"I see," smiling; and then, making his first real venture: "Could you do some work for me to-morrow?"

Jarvis looked at him keenly, and Clarence hastened to say, with perfect, apparent, candor—

"The fact is I have been put back by a patient, and my own personal affairs have been neglected. So I have been unable to look you up at the office, in order to put a little matter into your hands. To-day I am called away unexpectedly. Then, as if struck by a sudden thought, 'How long will you be out of town?'"

Jarvis shook his head. "Don't know."

"By Jove, what a pity! I'd rather have you than any other man, and I won't stand about money; but my work won't keep long."

The doctor's flattery and the detective's answer combined, had the desired effect. Jarvis smiled, and became more communicative. "Fact is," he said, "separating about, 'I don't know my lay just yet.'"

"No," inquiringly: "Going far out?"

"Well," as if about to stop the conversation, "I'm sorry you can't do the job. It's big pay and success sure. The truth is," lowering his voice confidentially, "there are two parties beside myself interested, and both have plenty of money. It's a snug sum to the man who does our work."

The detective looked grave, and then became confidential in his turn.

"The fact is," he was fond of using "facts" when it was possible, to lug one in—"I am sent out to a small town as a sub."

"A sub?"

"Yes; a substitute. You see, one of our men was detailed to do some work for a chap who came to the Agency from this little town. It was a case of record hunting. Well, the man went out last night all O.K.; he was a little on the sport when at work. Well, he got into a gambling brawl, and this morning they brought him in, done up."

"Done up?"

"Yes; killed, you know."

"Oh!"

"And so, you see, I am ordered down here to take the instructions of my gentleman, in the place of my pard, who won't receive any more orders 'till below."

"Then you don't know precisely what is required of you?"

"No; I was packed off at half an hour's notice, and don't even know the name of my employer. I have my instructions and his address here," tapping his breast pocket. "I believe the party lives out of town, at some manor or other."

Clarence was thinking fast. There was but one "manor" in or near Bellair. He looked at his time-card; there was but one town between them and that village. Holding the card in his hand he said—

"Well, I will try and tell you what I want done; that is, if there is time—how soon do you leave the train?"

Jarvis scented a fat job, and thinking only of getting the particulars of that required, rather incautiously, as he consulted the time-card in the hand of Clarence.

"By gosh! it's only two stations off—Bellair!"

"Oh! Bellair, eh?"

Jarvis nodded ruefully, and then asked: "Where do you land?"

piece of rascality. She has actually married an old man, supposing him to be wealthy, and Davlin is figuring as her brother. In reality, the old man, their victim, holds only a life interest in the property. So you see, even if they succeed with the thing in hand, they won't make much. And the person who will inherit, after the old gentleman passes away, is aware of their real character and is ready to spring upon them at the proper moment."

Jarvis gave a long, low whistle.

"Now, then, there is another crime—one that occurred some years ago, with which this man and woman are connected, and they are allowed to go free for a little time in order to complete the evidence in this second case."

Jarvis nodded sagely.

"So you see there will be double fees, and large ones. First, from the heir, and next, from the parties interested in the last case. The two are friends, in fact, and work together. Of course, I should expect to act according to the rules of your office, and I know that you are paid by your manager, but—if you can put me in possession of all the movements of Lucian Davlin for the next week, in addition to the salary paid you by your head officials, I will promise you one thousand dollars. If, later, you can supply the missing evidence, it shall be five thousand."

Jarvis looked hastily behind him. "Is he in this train?"

"No."

"Then where the dev—?"

"Wait," interrupted Clarence. "I'll tell you where he is. But first you must attend to the business on which you came to Bellair. You may obey the instructions you shall receive to the letter. But I must know what it is you are hidden to do."

Jarvis knitted his brows and finally said, as if giving up a knotty problem, "Make things plainer; I am befogged."

"Plainly, then," said Clarence, "you are going to Bellair; and, drawing out his pocket-book, "you are not retained as yet for this work?"

"No."

"Well," placing a one hundred dollar bill in his hand, "I retain you for my case, here and now, and you may accept the other fee if you like."

"How?"

"Look at the address of your new client."

Jarvis took from his pocket a number of cards, shuffled them off deftly and, selecting the right one at last, read slowly the name of his unseen employer. Then he glanced quickly up at Clarence, re-read his card, and leaning back upon the cushion, shook with silent laughter.

"Well, if you ain't the runnest one yet! And I'm your man! Why, bless my soul, you are a lawyer and detective all in one!"

Clarence smiled, but he knew this was the highest compliment that Jarvis was capable of. "Then I may depend upon you?" he asked.

"You bet!"

They were nearing the village of Bellair now, and Clarence, who did not intend to let Jarvis know too much concerning his movements, gave him some hasty instructions, and ended by asking: "When do you go back to the city to report?"

"By the next train, Davlin is expecting me, and I shall take his orders and then go back."

"Very well; I'll see you in town to-morrow. Now, as it won't do to risk the chance of being seen together, I will go into the other car." And Clarence sauntered away.

CHAPTER XXXV.

"THOU SHALT NOT SERVE TWO MASTERS."

SET AT NAUGHT.

Meanwhile, as they steamed into the village, which was the destination of both, Mr. Jarvis soliloquized, as he caressed his wallet pocket.

"I know who will butter my bread, Davlin is as slippery as an eel, and will end in trouble. Dr. Vaughan is a man of his word, and I don't need his bond. I'm sure of one thousand, if not of five. And I never was over fond of this gentleman's gambles."

It may be remarked that Davlin was a man pretty well known by the police and detectives. A gambler riding the top wave of success might have found more favor in the eyes of Jarvis. But he knew, because of his previous investigations, that Davlin was not "flush" at that time. Clarence kept carefully out of sight when the train reached the village. Springing lightly to the ground, on the opposite side of the platform, he walked swiftly away, unnoticed in the darkness. Once more he crossed the field, and knocked at the door of Hagar's cottage, and this time it was Hagar who admitted him.

(To Be Continued.)

MAKING PEARLS TO ORDER.

Mussel and Oyster Being Domesticated and Taught the Jewelry Business.

Diamonds, rubies, emeralds and sapphires have all been produced in the laboratory, and it is now the turn of the pearl. The chemist, however, is not himself the maker of the new artificial pearls; he is only the collaborator. It is true that false pearls are made from mother-of-pearl, but their luster is not up to the mark. The Chinese have long introduced grains of sand and little knots of wire into the shell of the pearl oyster in order that the animal, to relieve itself from the irritation so caused, may coat the foreign substance with pearl. If this matter be inserted between the shell and the mantle the oyster can eject it by contractions of his body. To prevent this, the shell is fixed by means of cement to the shell. This was in course of time covered with nacre by the oyster, and a fine large pearl was the result. Dealers cannot distinguish it from an Orient pearl. The question of making pearls in this way was recently discussed at a meeting of the Académie des Sciences, Paris, and M. Berthelot, the famous chemist, observed that such a pearl could only be considered a true pearl if it had at least a hundred layers of the pearl nacre; otherwise it would only be a foreign substance covered with nacre. Of course if the foreign matter is a pearl itself this objection disappears, and we have the means of producing pearls at will. According to M. Lucase Duthier, some two years would be required for a ball of pearl to produce a big pearl. The artificial pearl of the trade, fabricated from nacre, could also be coated in the same way. Evidently the pearl mussel and oyster are about to be domesticated for the production of pearls, as the spider is for silk. Pearl divers may become a legend of the past.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

A Youthful Violinist.

Over in England a new violinist has made his appearance—Master Vernon Warner, aged 19. He has already had the



MASTERS VERNON WARNER.

distinction of playing before Queen Victoria and pleased that sovereign greatly by his performance.

He seems to be a unique creature among youthful musicians, because his genius, which seems to be undoubted, is attributed rather to hard work than to a freakish gift of nature.

The little fellow is the son of Mr. Harry E. Warner, the organist of the royal church at New. The boy has been trained by a very exacting system, and the result the critics declare to be wonderful.

Nuts to Crack.

"I've had a great lesson today, children," chuckled Mrs. Squire, as she emptied her mouth of a kind of nuts in one corner of the storehouse of her snug little house in the hollow beech tree.

"I would have been home earlier, but it seems as though I have been detained everywhere I stopped. In the first place I had to spend nearly half an hour perched upon the branch of a chestnut tree while Jay and Ralph were picking up nuts, and do you know those small boys left the tree with only a few in their pockets—for no other reason in the world only that the nuts were so prickly it hurt their fingers to get the nuts out. And when I stopped for a few minutes to gather a hickory nut or two the same boys were under the hickory tree."

"Oh, let's not stay here!" I heard Ralph say as I dodged into a hollow log.

"No," answered Mrs. "It don't pay to pick up hickory nuts. You have to do so much punching to get out the meats. What do you say to trying some beech nuts?"

"And, do you know, I found those same boys in the woods complaining about beechnuts because they were so small. Now let me tell you the lesson those boys taught me:

"Not to pass by the good things of life for lack of patience to remove the prickly burrs in order to get at them; not to miss many beautiful experiences on account of the dread of the hard knocks which are necessary to bring them out; not to pass by unheeded the little courtesies and kind words shown us by our friends because they seem small."—Ruth Newton Kenwick in Chicago Record.

A Unique Doll.

Dolls have been made of a great number of things, from puddle dogs to clothes pegs, but here is a doll made of corn-cobs. The cobs are carefully covered with fine



CORNCOB DOLL.

stockinet to form the head, and the face is then prettily painted. The close, curly hair is made of raveled worsted, a tiny bit of white cord silk forms the shirt, the legs are incased in gray corduroy trousers, and the coat and waistcoat are made of velvet.

Bamboozling Grandma.

"There never was a grandma half so good!" He whispered, while beside her chair he stood And laid his rosy cheek With manner very meek.

Against her dear old face in loving mood.

"There never was a finer grandma born I know some little boys must be forlorn Because they've none like you. I wonder what I'd do Without a grandma's kisses night and morn?"

"There never was a dearer grandma—there!" He kissed her and he smothered her snow-white hair.

Then fixed her ruffled cap And nestled in her lap.

While grandma, smiling, rocked her old arm chair.

"Then I'm a man, what things to you I'll bring— A horse and carriage and a watch and ring. All grandmas are so nice. Just here he kissed her twice, And grandma gave a good boy everything."

Before his dear old grandma could reply This boy looked up and with a roguish eye I wonder what I'd do That nobody might hear.

"Say, grandma, have you any more mince pie?"

—Nebraska Journal.

A Sure Sign.

"Ellen, has George come home from school yet?" called Mrs. Snaggs to her servant.

"Yes, ma'am," came back the answer.

"Where is he?"

"I haven't seen him."

"How do you know, then, that he's home?"

"Because the cat's a-hidin' under the dresser."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Robert SIMPSON Co. Limited

JANUARY WHITE GOODS SELLING

A feature of business in this big store in January is the selling of White Goods—Cotton Underwear, Cottons, Sheetings, Quilts, Muslins, Embroideries, etc. We've prepared a 20-page catalogue, showing the values offered and that'll be sent free on receipt of name and address. Some items from the catalogue are given below, and also specials in other departments for January—

Ladies' Gown, good cotton, made on
 yoke of insertion and tucks, embroidered
 collar and cuffs, insertion pan-
 quet edged with embroidery.....30

WHITE COTTONS

30 inch white cotton, yard.....	4 1/2
36 inch soft finished cotton, yard.....	5 1/2
36 inch extra fine quality, yard.....	6 1/2
36 inch American cottons, pure flannel, free from fling, standard brands, yard.....	10 1/2
36 inch American cottons, English cotton in either soft or lined dress, yard.....	12 1/2
36 inch heavy quality, free from specks and fling, yard.....	15 1/2

FACTORY COTTONS

34 inch factory cotton yard.....	3 1/2
34 inch factory cotton, yard.....	4 1/2
34 inch fine quality, yard.....	5 1/2
36 inch pure round even thread yard.....	5 1/2
36 inch heavy quality, free from specks and fling, yard.....	8 1/2

74 or 62 inch plain sheeting.....	10
84 or 72 inch plain sheeting.....	12 1/2
and.....	16
94 or 80 inch plain sheeting.....	15
and.....	17 1/2

104 or 90 inch plain sheeting.....	17 1/2
and.....	20
84 or 72 inch twilled sheeting.....	15
and.....	20
94 or 80 inch twilled sheeting.....	17 1/2
and.....	22 1/2

104 or 90 inch twilled sheeting.....	20
and.....	23
84 or 72 inch heavy twill sheeting.....	18 1/2
12 1/2 and.....	20

PLAIN SHEETING

64 or 72 inch plain sheeting.....	16
and.....	17 1/2
94 or 80 inch plain sheeting.....	18
and.....	20
104 or 90 inch plain sheeting.....	20
and.....	22 1/2
84 or 72 inch twilled sheeting.....	18
and.....	20
94 or 80 inch twilled sheeting.....	20
and.....	23
104 or 90 inch twilled sheeting.....	22 1/2
and.....	27 1/2

Brushes

A large and well assorted stock of hair brushes, cloth brushes, tooth brushes, nail brushes, shaving brushes, &c.

Pipes!

A beautiful line of merschaum and briar pipes with genuine amber mouth pieces, in leather-finished cases.

Perfumes!

A well assorted stock of Seeley's and Taylor's perfumes at right prices.

A Few Toys Left and Selling at Cost.

TURNBULL & McCULLOCH.

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1899.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Wednesday was Robbie Burns Day.

The new dry goods store, B. Carey, Advt. Arch Bishop Langevin is expected to visit Regina next month.

Call and see the range of flannelette at 5c. per yard. B. Carey, Advt.

Look out for Valentine Social, on Shrove Tuesday, February 14th. Brakeman Geo. Wilcox left last week for Owen Sound on a visit to his parents.

Mr. Walter Scott, of "the Leader," Regina, was in town last Friday and Saturday.

Mr. J. C. Hamilton, of Robinson & Hamilton's, is on the sick list with pneumonia.

Mrs. Alex. Sheppard, of Regina, and Mr. Thos. Corney, of the Wascana settlement, died last week.

We extend an invitation to the ladies to call and inspect our up-to-date dress goods. B. Carey, Advt.

Mrs. Arch. Baker, of Brandon, was in town last week, returning home from visiting her mother at Moose.

2,000 yards of 15 cent print in all the latest colorings and newest designs to be sold at 10c. per yard. B. Carey, Advt.

The last North West Gazette contains, among other things, the appointment of Percy King, of Marlborough, to be a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. S. B. Sanders returned home last week from Grenfell, where he had been superintending the putting up of the ice for the creamery next season.

Another piece of poetry entitled "Observer's Mistake," arrived from Boham last week, but as the writer failed to sign his name, it has not been printed.

Superintendent Henselwood, of the C. P. R. bridge and building department, will in future have his headquarters at Moose Jaw and has been given an office in the new depot.

Ensign Hayes, of Regina, will visit Moose Jaw on Tuesday, Jan. 31st, and will conduct a public meeting in the Town Hall, meeting beginning at 8 o'clock, p. m. Everybody come.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Miller, of Regina, arrived in town on Monday morning. Mr. Miller returned home the same evening, but Mrs. Miller will remain as the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. C. Sanders, for a short time.

To the ladies of Moose Jaw! We are pleased to announce that we have procured one of the finest and most up-to-date dressmakers in the east. Our Miss McDick will be ready to receive orders 1st March. B. Carey, Advt.

The Secretary Treasurer of the Liberal Conservative Association has called a meeting in Central Hall, on Tuesday next, Feb. 2nd, 1899, at 10:30 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of reorganization. In the afternoon Senator Perley and Mr. Haultain will deliver addresses.

The following Moose Jawites registered at the Windsor, Regina, yesterday:—A. Hittcock, O. Field, C. A. Gass, J. H. Bunnell, R. L. Slater, C. D. Fisher, Seymour Green, W. Bersehe, G. M. Annable, B. L. Moorhouse, F. Perry, R. E. Doran, Dr. McCulloch, J. H. Smith and T. J. O'Neill.

The Roman Catholic residents of Regina have held meetings within the past month having under consideration the matter of organizing a separate school district. Decision has been reached to organize, and last Saturday week the formal petition was forwarded to the Council of Public Instruction asking for the publication of the necessary proclamation.

The following have been elected officers for the Glencourse Council R. T. of T. for the current half year:—Select Council, Chas. Eadick; Past Council, Mrs. Geo. Barber; Vice-Councillor, Jas. McClelland; Recording Secretary, W. H. Snow; Financial Secretary, Miss D. Battell; Chaplin, E. Wilson; Herald, Mrs. Clement; Deputy Herald, Mrs. Vance; Guard, Bert. Holdsworth; Sentinel, Geo. Cline.

Winnipeg Tribune:—The marriage is announced of Mr. S. Dawson, one of the C. P. R.'s most popular conductors, to Miss McCracken, daughter of Mr. W. L. McCracken, the C. P. R. Station agent at Broadview. The happy event took place at the home of the bride's parents, Broadview, on Saturday, in the presence of a large number of friends and the happy couple have come to Winnipeg to spend their honeymoon. They will take up their residence at Bragdon shortly.

Mr. J. N. Cartwin, of Regina, was in town for a short time last Friday morning.

Your attention is called to the new dry goods store, as we are now open for business. B. Carey, Advt.

Mrs. Thos. Hiscoc, a former resident of Moose Jaw, but now of Regina, has been in town this week, on a visit to old friends.

Mr. Wm. Riddell, of the Valley, is registered at the Waverley, Regina. He reports the stock doing well in that district.

It is charged by a member of the Montreal Anglican synod that 50,000 votes cast against prohibition in Quebec were bogus.

It is expected that the first session of the Fourth Legislature of the Territories will be called about the second week in March.

Premier Haultain passed through on Monday for Calgary to attend the meeting of the Benchers of the North-West Law Society.

Rev. McLeod, father of Mrs. J. C. Cameron, is expected to take charge of the services in the Presbyterian Church for the next two Sabbaths.

Last Friday morning Mr. J. W. Smith's rink from Regina defeated Skip Green by a large score, but in the afternoon they were defeated by Skip J. H. Bunnell.

Mr. Thos. Aspdin, of Wolseley, is in town this week, on his annual visit to the Indians at this place, to endeavor to get them to send their children to school.

Mr. J. U. Munns arrived home on Monday morning from Tiedford, Ont., accompanied by his wife and family, who have been visiting friends for the past six months.

Our M. L. A., Mr. J. H. Ross, Territorial Commissioner of Public Works, has gone to Winnipeg and Ottawa on public business. He expects to be absent for a couple of weeks.

Mr. Justice Richardson, Clerk of the Court, Dixie Watson and Mr. W. C. Hamilton, Q.C., passed through Sunday morning en route to Calgary to be present at the appeal court session and meeting of the Law Benchers.

D. Lorne McGibbon, formerly manager of the Medicine Hat Trading Co., and well known in sporting circles, has received a first-class appointment with the Laurentian Pulp Mills Co., and is located at Grand Mere, Quebec.

The following are the officers elect for Thunder Creek Lodge, No. 510, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers:—D. Moore, C. E.; H. Bedford, F. E.; J. McLeod, S. E.; C. Unwin, F. A. E.; C. Leary, S. A. E.; G. Glasford, T. A. E.; J. Wilson, G. J. Gallagher, C. J. Wellington, I. A.

A company is being organized to establish a felt factory at Regina, and are asking the Council to grant immunity from taxation for fifteen years and the loan of a building for six years. The main building in Exhibition Park, the promoters say, would suit their purpose.

A half breed on the agency close to the Mission at Hobema has murdered a squaw by almost severing, with an axe, her head from the body. Const. Kitchen has gone to Pigeon Lake to meet the interpreter and the agent and attempt the arrest of the murderer, who is reported to be in hiding there.

Free Press:—Mr. D. Smith has received instructions from Ottawa to report up on the condition of the foundation of the old land office at Regina, which building was destroyed by fire some years ago. It is the intention of the government to erect a new office in the Territorial capital this year.

Father St. Germain, of Regina, and Father Garon, of Wood Mountain, were in town on Monday. They disposed of the building on Manitoba Street, formerly used for a church, to Mr. Wm. Armstrong, who will use it as an ice house. In future Father St. Germain will hold service here on the first Sunday of each month.

The Moose Jaw Hockey team has challenged the Regina team to play a friendly game at that place next Thursday evening. In all probability the challenge will be accepted and the first match of the season will be played at the Capital. It is also expected that a game will be arranged with the Medicine Hat team in the near future.

On Tuesday an Italian appeared before W. C. Sanders, J.P., charged with obtaining liquor for an Indian, "Big Jim," the Indian also appeared charged with having liquor in his possession. The case was adjourned until to-morrow, when the Crown Prosecutor will be present. There is reason to believe that a number of the Indians have been obtaining liquor for some time past, but this is the first case where a direct charge has been made.

The District Matches

The competition for Victoria District curling medals was played off at Regina Wednesday night between Moose Jaw and Regina clubs, each club being represented by three rinks. The games resulted:

REGINA.	MOOSE JAW.
J. W. Smith	18 S. Green
Fergusson	15 J. H. Smith
Willoughby	15 Bunnell
	48
	25

BIRTHS.

McDONALD.—At Moose Jaw, on Friday, Jan. 20th, 1899, to the wife of Alex. McDonald, a daughter.

A PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Awarded Highest Honors, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

MOOSE JAW'S TAXPAYERS.

A List of the Principal Contributors to the Civic Exchequer.

Many of our readers in the town and district will no doubt be interested in knowing who are the principal taxpayers of the town. We have therefore decided to publish a list of those who pay \$25.00 and upwards per year. We do not give the full amounts paid last year, as in a number of instances this would include a considerable amount of arrears, and would therefore not be a true estimate. We are indebted to the courtesy of the Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. G. B. C. Sharpe, for assistance in the preparation of the list. The names and amounts are as follows:—

J. U. Munns	\$ 34.74
C. A. W. Stuart	49.87
Wm. Grayson	137.17
Mrs. Latham	33.12
Mrs. McDonald	31.94
J. G. Beesley	25.00
Jno. Bellamy	163.86
Henry Battell	32.40
Wm. Pascoe	25.00
J. J. McLean	72.90
Ogilvie Milling Co.	28.80
H. Bedford	31.41
P. N. Dorland	25.20
Thos. Miller	28.35
Jno. Franks	29.35
Robt. Emerson	35.75
Robt. Brown	25.00
Hittcock & McCulloch	99.00
Union Bank	54.00
R. Bogue	23.85
Alex. Brechin	52.65
Jno. Waddell	30.15
R. L. Slater	31.15
T. E. McWilliams	43.47
W. N. Mitchell	28.80
W. W. Bole	99.00
J. H. Wellington	25.00
F. G. Lorrier	45.63
Wm. Hannah	25.00
Geo. Glasford	36.00
O. Field	96.75
R. Burnett	25.20
Jno. Brass	38.70
Massey-Harris Co.	45.90
M. J. MacLeod	90.54
British Canadian Co.	78.30
Hugh Ferguson	70.61
Jno. McMillan	28.62
Robinson & Hamilton	423.00
D. McTavish	26.26
Jno. W. McLeod	27.26
Jos. Battell	27.18
D. McLean	44.64
J. T. Simpson	104.86
Henry Bates	66.90
McDonald & Riddell	56.70
H. McDougall	103.35
J. A. Healey	125.30
E. A. Baker	317.70
D. D. McLeod	43.60
R. E. Doran	25.65
Robt. Snoddy	42.65
J. H. Smith	45.09
C. A. Gass	53.28
C. Moor	38.70
Brady, Love & Tryon	63.00
Alex. Wilson	37.25
M. McBride	51.12
Thos. Withrow	25.00
Mrs. Cowan	30.80
Geo. Tapley	25.00
Newton McLeod	32.40
J. H. Brown	59.58
J. T. Jackson	25.00

School Board.

A special meeting of the School Board was held on Monday evening for the purpose of considering fire insurance on school buildings. Present: Messrs. T. B. Baker, Wm. Grayson, J. M. Simington and W. C. Sanders. The Secretary read the notice calling the meeting.

Applications for insurance on school buildings were received from the following companies: Phoenix (Seymour Green, agent); Lancashire (J. T. Simpson, agent); Western (C. D. Fisher, agent); Commercial Union (J. H. Grayson, agent); North British and Mercantile (W. B. Willoughby, agent).

Grayson-Sanders—That \$2,500 be given to the Western Co., \$2,500 to Manchester, and \$2,500 to Commercial Union, and that policy be carried for three years.—Lost.

Baker-Simington—That the insurance be divided among the fire insurance agents of the town in the sum of \$1,500 each, namely, Messrs. J. H. Grayson, W. B. Willoughby, C. D. Fisher and Seymour Green, for three years.—Lost.

Sanders-Grayson—That the insurance be given the companies represented by C. D. Fisher (\$2,500), J. H. Grayson (\$2,500), W. B. Willoughby (\$2,000) and J. T. Simpson (\$1,200).—Lost.

Simington-Baker—That the Commercial Union, Lancashire, North British and Mercantile, Western, and Manchester be given insurance on the school building and furniture to the amount of \$7,200, equally divided among the agents of the above companies.—Lost.

Baker-Sanders—That the Commercial Union, J. H. Grayson, agent (\$2,000); Manchester, J. T. Simpson, agent (\$1,700); Western, C. D. Fisher, agent (\$2,000); North British and Mercantile, W. B. Willoughby, agent (\$1,500), be given the insurance on school buildings and furniture at the rate of \$1.80, without policy fee.—Carried.

Simington-Grayson—That the furniture to the amount of \$1,200 be divided between the Manchester, \$700, and the North British and Mercantile, \$500, to cover desks, seats; furnaces, furniture, chemical apparatus, library and all school fixtures.—Carried.

A Night With Scottie.

Ronald Stuart, champion Highland piper and Highland dancer, will give another grand Scottish entertainment and Highland gathering in Central Hall on Tuesday, Feb. 7th, assisted by the most proficient of his pupils all in Highland costume, and by other local talent. The programme will be entirely new and will consist of Scotch and other songs and dancing. The following dances by the pupils in their several costumes will be performed on the stage, which will be decorated for the occasion: Highland Fling, Sword Dance, Shean Treas, Sailors' Hornpipe, Irish Jig, Irish Washerwoman, Scotch Reels, and other dances. The Moose Jaw orchestra will be present and will render selections during the evening. Tickets for sale by pupils and others. Admission 35c, reserved seats 50c, children 25c. Doors open at 7:30, commence at 8:00. Plan of hall at Turnbull & McCulloch's.

WAGHORN'S GUIDE TO TRAVEL 50c yb

DEATH OF MRS. MANLEY.

La Grippe Claims Another Victim of This District

The beloved wife of Mr. Robt. Manley, C. P. R. station agent at Parkbeg, died at her home at that place on Friday afternoon last, Jan. 20th. Deceased had been suffering with a severe attack of la grippe, which developed into pneumonia and caused her death. There was a short funeral service at her late home on Sunday afternoon, after which her son, Edward, left with the remains for Sarnia, Ont., where they will be interred. The deceased was in her fifty first year and leaves a husband, four sons, the eldest of whom is in Texas, and two daughters, to mourn her loss. The afflicted family has the heartfelt sympathy of their numerous Moose Jaw friends in this their hour of affliction.

Death of "Little Herbie."

Many friends far and near will feel a pang of keen sorrow mixed with a measure of joy to hear that Little Herbie Bellamy has passed away; sorrow, because one whom they loved has gone; and joy, because he who was denied many of the pleasures of this life has departed to be with Christ. He was twelve years old on Monday, the 16th inst., the day he had hopefully looked forward to for many months, but when it arrived he was too weak to realize it. For these twelve years he had been an invalid, but his cheerfulness, patience and industry were an example for grown men and women. Little Herbie had not the right use of his arms and legs, nor had he the power of speech, but if he could not move around as other children can, he could plan and think as few children do. Although denied all these blessings he became a little Christian worker. He learned to write with his foot and in this way earned money for the support and education of an orphan boy in Japan, who he hopes someday will do the work for Christ that he would have done if well. When the Moose Jaw Mission Band was organized he was unanimously chosen as president and he was well worthy of the position. Among the many floral tributes sent was one worthy of special mention. It was given by his little band, and consisted of a beautiful pillow of flowers from the Winnipeg nothouses, and showed the esteem in which he was held by the members of the band. He earned many dollars for the band by writing names, mottoes, and his favorite verses of scripture, among which were, "Trust in the Lord and he shall sustain thee," and "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want," and "I love to work for Jesus." But for six weeks past the poor little fellow has been confined to his bed, and none can realize the suffering he patiently bore but those who nursed him. Last Saturday afternoon the end came. Dropsy was the immediate cause. On Monday afternoon the frail little form was laid to rest. One scarcely knows whether one grieves or rejoices with Mr. and Mrs. Bellamy. The blank in their home will be felt more than if a child in health had been taken. Herbie was never absent, yet a patient body has been freed from suffering, and is now with him whose he was, which should be felt as a cause for gladness.

IN MEMORIAM.

Away from earth's cold scenes we glide,
Unto our happy home,
And we will ever more be blessed
With those who cease to roam.
But we must wait until we're called
To launch into the deep,
Until our Savior bids us come,
And on his bosom sleep.

But one is called unto that rest
"Sweet rest," to us unknown,
And there he waits in endless joy
And sings before God's throne.

On "High," he waits for loved ones dear
Who still remain below,
And who will meet their loved one there,
And be washed white as snow.

Although not active as we were,
He still performed his part,
And in the name of Jesus worked,
And not by might, nor "art."

His life was only twelve short years,
In which he suffered pain,
But in that time he did much good,
And in "Heaven" laid up gain.

Oh! blessed are the deeds he done,
For that dark foreign land,
And God has blest, as He does all good,
He and his mission band.

But Jesus seeing all was well,
Called him—no more to roam—
And now he with his Savior dwells,
In that blest Heavenly home.
Now parents do not mourn for him,
Because he is no more,
For you will meet him bye-and-bye,
On that Celestial shore.

Oh! there you all shall be as one,
On that bright and golden shore,
And there with Jesus forever rest,
To go in and out no more.

Oh! my friends there's life immortal,
In that home beyond the grave,
In this life we must be ready,
Trusting Jesus' power to save.

So! my unsaved brethren be ready,
When our Master bids you come,
And we'll be one unbroken family,
When we safely reach our home.

G. H. G.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE

Is the.....

Acme Grain Pickler.

A great time and labor saver, Do not fail to see this machine before sowing grain.

For sale by

F. J. GROBB,

McCormick's Agt

\$3000.00 Wanted.

In the next ten days! We require this amount. It must be got! In return we will make the greatest sacrifice yet known throughout our large stock.

Do Not Let This Opportunity Pass.

For every \$1.00 you shall receive in return value from \$1.50 to \$2.00.

ALL LADIES' AND MEN'S FINE FURS WILL GO AT THIS SALE.

One Ladies' fine curl Astrachan Jacket, 36 inch, the regular price is \$48.00; the lucky party it fits can have it for \$36.00

One Ladies' large curl Astrachan Jacket, 36 inch, regular price \$42.50; but for the next ten days only \$32.50

One Ladies' Zoon Jacket regular price \$32.50, during this sale you can have it for \$24.00

Five Men's Australian Coon Coats, well made up, and stylish looking, regular price \$20.50, to clear at \$15.00

Four Men's dark stripe Coon coats, extra fine, regular price \$42.50; we will clear them out at \$32.50

Ladies' Men's and Children's Fur Caps, Gauntlets, Storm Collars and Boas, prices cut almost in two to clear them out.

CLOTHING!

400 Men's suits, single and double breasted, in imported tweeds, serges, chevots and worsteds; 200 Boys' suits, single and double breasted; 150 Children's suits made up in the very latest and nobbiest styles. Also a big range in Men's, Boys' and Children's overcoats and pea jackets with high storm or roll collars. This will be your chance to buy high-class clothing at your own prices. It's a pity to demoralize trade in this way but we must have the money. Underwear, shirts, collars, and ties—the same big reductions will be treated in these lines. Boots and shoes in felt, overshoes and rubbers will be slaughtered likewise. Come early and get the benefit of first choice.

The Reliable Clothier and Furnisher....

M. J. MacLEOD.

Coal, \$4.25 a Ton.

Most Economical on the Market. Try it and be convinced.

WE HAVE IT.

House for sale. Farm for sale.

E. Simpson & Co.

Manufacturers' Life Insurance Company.

SOUND.

Assets.....\$1,306,446.00
Liabilities.....\$1,103,080.23

PROGRESSIVE.

Began business 1887; had in force end of 1897 \$11,867,229.00 insurance.

LIBERAL.

90 per cent. of its surplus earnings are returned to its policy holders.

Every person should protect his family by purchasing a policy in this company. For full particulars as to rates, plans, etc. apply to

JNO. R. GREEN,

General Agent for Assiniboia, Moose Jaw, N.W.T.

JUST TO HAND

A large consignment of window shades, poles, and trimmings. New Williams Sewing machines on hand. Iron beds from \$5 up, at

Bellamy's Furniture Store.

'Xmas 1898. New Year '99. OCTAVIUS FIELD WHOLESALE DEALER & IMPORTER OF WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

Having just received the last direct importation for the season, my stock is now complete in both imported and domestic goods, consisting of the choicest brands of Irish, Scotch and Rye Whiskies, Brandy, London Old Tom and Holland Gins, Rums, Ports, Sherries, Champagnes, Claret, Sauternes, Burgundies, Ginger and Native Wines, Liqueurs and Bitters, Black Ale and Guinness Stout, Cigars, Cigarettes, Etc.

Terms Cash. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Business hours from 8 to 20 o'clock.

Octavius Field

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that on 21st February, 1899, at the hour of 2 p. m., there will be sold for arrears of taxes by public auction the N. E. 1 Sec. 20-17-24 west of 2nd Meridian, Assiniboia. Amount of arrears, \$22.00 and costs, \$9.00. Unless said arrears of taxes and costs are sooner paid, the Treasurer will proceed to sell the lands for taxes on the day and at the place mentioned in the advertisement.

S. T. ALLCOCK, Sec. Treas., Pasqua.

Desirable Property For Sale.

Mr. J. H. Grayson will receive tenders for the purchase or rental of my house and lots on River Street, east. Will also sell furniture and carpets. House may be inspected